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198, STRAND, W.C.

JANUARY.



MARRIAGE CUSTOMS—MODERN EGYPT: PROCESSION OF THE BRIDE.

D. OF M.	D. OF W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, ETC.]	SUN.			MOON.		DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.						HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year.	
			Rises.	Souths after Noon.	Sets.	Rises. Aftern.	Sets. Morn.	Before Sunrise.			Moon's Age.	After Sunset.			London Bridge.		Liverpool Dock.		
								O'Clock.				O'Clock.			Morn.	Aftern.	Morn.		Aftern.
			H. M.	M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	
1	Th	<i>Circumcision</i>	8 8	3 53	4 0	2 27	7 16								0 33	0 51	9 49	10 7	1
2	F	King Amadeus entered Madrid, 1871	8 8	4 21	4 1	3 20	8 20								1 15	1 40	10 31	10 56	2
3	S	General Monk died, 1670	8 8	4 49	4 2	4 27	9 9								2 5	2 27	11 21	11 43	3
4	S	2ND SUND. APT. CHRISTMAS	8 8	5 16	4 3	5 40	9 46								2 48	3 10	—	0 4	4
5	M	Bank dividends due	8 8	5 43	4 4	6 55	10 11								3 30	3 50	0 26	0 46	5
6	Tu	EPIPHANY	8 7	6 9	4 6	8 7	10 30								4 10	4 27	1 6	1 26	6
7	W	Bishop of Ely died, 1854	8 7	6 35	4 7	9 18	10 46								4 45	5 5	1 43	2 1	7
8	Th	Prince Albert Victor of Wales born, 1864	8 6	7 1	4 8	10 27	10 58								5 20	5 40	2 21	2 36	8
9	F	Fire Insurance due. Emperor Napoleon III. died, 1873	8 6	7 26	4 9	11 36	11 11								6 0	6 17	2 56	3 16	9
10	S	Royal Exchange burnt, 1838	8 5	7 50	4 10	Morn.	11 21								6 36	6 57	3 33	3 52	10
11	S	1ST SUND. APT. EPIPHANY	8 5	8 14	4 12	0 45	11 33								7 17	7 40	4 13	4 33	11
12	M	[Law Hilary Term begins	8 4	8 37	4 14	1 58	11 45								8 8	8 37	4 56	5 24	12
13	Tu	Dean Alford died, 1871	8 3	9 0	4 15	3 11	Aftern.								9 7	9 43	5 53	6 23	13
14	W	Cambridge Lent Term begins	8 2	9 22	4 17	4 29	0 25								10 20	10 57	6 59	7 36	14
15	Th	Oxford Lent Term begins	8 1	9 44	4 19	5 46	0 59								11 32	—	8 13	8 48	15
16	F	Length of day, 8h. 18m.	8 0	10 5	4 20	6 58	1 46								0 1	0 28	9 17	9 44	16
17	S	Battle of Corunna, 1809	7 59	10 25	4 21	7 59	2 52								0 53	1 19	10 9	10 35	17
18	S	Battle of Falkirk, 1756	7 58	10 44	4 23	8 45	4 13								1 45	2 7	11 1	11 23	18
19	M	2ND SUND. APT. EPIPHANY	7 57	11 3	4 24	9 17	5 42								2 30	2 53	11 46	—	19
20	Tu	Copernicus born, 1473	7 56	11 21	4 26	9 43	7 13								3 15	3 35	0 9	0 31	20
21	W	<i>Fabian, Bishop</i>	7 55	11 38	4 28	9 59	8 42								3 58	4 20	0 51	1 14	21
22	Th	<i>Agnes, Virgin and Martyr</i>	7 54	11 54	4 30	10 14	10 9								4 42	5 5	1 36	1 58	22
23	F	First English Parliament, 1265	7 53	12 10	4 32	10 29	11 34								5 25	5 50	2 21	2 41	23
24	S	William Pitt died, 1806	7 52	12 24	4 33	10 43	Morn.								6 12	6 35	3 6	3 28	24
25	S	R. Boyle died, 1827	7 51	12 38	4 34	10 59	0 59								7 0	7 25	3 51	4 16	25
26	M	3RD SUND. APT. EPIPHANY	7 50	12 51	4 36	11 18	2 23								7 52	8 20	4 41	5 8	26
27	Tu	Dr. Jenner died, 1823	7 49	13 4	4 38	11 45	3 47								8 55	9 35	5 36	6 11	27
28	W	Length of day, 8h. 49m.	7 48	13 15	4 40	Aftern.	5 4								10 17	11 0	6 51	7 33	28
29	Th	Length of night, 15h. 8m.	7 46	13 26	4 42	1 12	6 13								11 40	—	8 16	8 56	29
30	F	Germans occupy Paris forts, 1871	7 45	13 35	4 44	2 14	7 7								0 15	0 45	9 31	10 1	30
31	S	<i>Mart. of King Charles I.</i>	7 43	13 44	4 46	3 23	7 46								1 12	1 37	10 28	10 53	31
		Law Hilary Term ends																	



THE SHAH OF PERSIA,—FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

THE QUEEN AND ROYAL FAMILY.

THE QUEEN.—VICTORIA, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, &c., Queen, Defender of the Faith. Her Majesty was born at Kensington Palace, May 24, 1819; succeeded to the throne June 20, 1837, on the death of her uncle King William IV.; was crowned June 28, 1838; and married, Feb. 10, 1840, to his Royal Highness Prince Albert. Her Majesty is the only child of his late Royal Highness Edward, Duke of Kent, son of King George III. The children of her Majesty are:—

Her Royal Highness Victoria Adelaide Mary Louisa, PRINCESS ROYAL OF ENGLAND AND PRUSSIA, born Nov. 21, 1840, and married to his Royal Highness William, the Crown Prince of Germany, Jan. 25, 1858, and has had issue, three sons and four daughters.

His Royal Highness Albert Edward, PRINCE OF WALES, born Nov. 9, 1841; married, March 10, 1863, Alexandra of Denmark, (Princess of Wales), born Dec. 1, 1844, and has issue, Prince Albert Victor, born Jan. 8, 1864, George Frederick Ernest Albert, born June 3, 1865; Louisa Victoria Alexandra Dagmar, born Feb. 20, 1867; Victoria Alexandra Olga Mary, born July 6, 1868; and Maude Charlotte Mary Victoria, born Nov. 26, 1869.

Her Royal Highness Alice Maud Mary, born April 25, 1843; married to H.R.H. Prince Frederick Louis of Hesse, July 1, 1862, and has issue four daughters and one son: second son killed by accident, May, 1873.

His Royal Highness Alfred Ernest Albert, Duke of Edinburgh, born Aug. 6, 1844.

Her Royal Highness Helena Augusta Victoria, born May 25, 1846; married to his Royal Highness Prince Frederick Christian Charles Augustus of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Augustenburg, July 5, 1866, and has issue two sons and two daughters.

Her Royal Highness Louisa Carolina Alberta, born March 18, 1848; married to the Marquis of Lorne, eldest son of the Duke of Argyll, March, 1871.

His Royal Highness Arthur William Patrick Albert, born May 1, 1850.

His Royal Highness Leopold George Duncan Albert, born April 7, 1853.

Her Royal Highness Beatrice Mary Victoria Feodore, born April 14, 1857.

George Frederick Alexander Charles Ernest Augustus, K.G., DUKE OF CUMBERLAND, cousin to her Majesty, born May 27, 1819, married Princess Frederica of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, and has issue a son and two daughters. George Frederick William Charles, K.G., DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE, cousin to her Majesty, born March 26, 1819. Augusta Wilhelmina Louisa, DUCHESS OF CAMBRIDGE, niece of the Landgrave of Hesse and aunt to her Majesty, born July 25, 1795; married, May 7, 1818, the late Duke of Cambridge. Augusta Caroline Charlotte Elizabeth Mary Sophia Louis, daughter of the late Duke of Cambridge and cousin to her Majesty, born July 19, 1822, married, June 28, 1843, to Frederick, Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, and has issue a son. Mary Adelaide Wilhelmina Elizabeth, daughter of the late Duke of Cambridge and cousin to her Majesty, born Nov. 27, 1833, married Prince Teck, June 7, 1866, has issue a son and daughter.

HER MAJESTY'S CHIEF OFFICERS OF STATE.

First Lord of the Treasury	Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone.
Lord High Chancellor	Lord Selborne.
Chancellor of the Exchequer	Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone.
Lord President of the Council	Lord Aberdeen.
Lord Privy Seal	Lord Halifax.
Secretaries of State	Right Hon. Robert Lowe.
Foreign Affairs	Earl Granville, K.G.
Colonies	Earl of Kimberley.
War	Right Hon. Edward Cardwell.
India	Duke of Argyll, K.G.
First Lord of the Admiralty	Right Hon. G. J. Goschen.
President of the Board of Trade	Right Hon. Chichester Fortescue.
President of the Local Government Board	Right Hon. James Stansfeld.
Postmaster-General	Right Hon. Wm. Monsell.
First Commissioner of Works	Right Hon. W. P. Adams.
Chief Secretary for Ireland	Marquis of Hartington.
Vice-President, Council of Education	Right Hon. W. E. Forster.
Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster	Right Hon. John Bright.

SCOTLAND.

Lord High Constable	Earl of Erroll.
Keeper of the Great Seal	Earl of Selkirk.
Deputy Keeper of the Great Seal	J. H. Mackenzie.
Lord Privy Seal	Earl Dalhousie.
Knight Marischal	Duke of Hamilton.
Master of the Household	Duke of Argyll.
Standard Bearer	Earl of Lauderdale.
Lord High Commissioner	Earl of Stair.
Lord Justice General	Right Hon. John Inglis.
Lord Justice Clerk	Right Hon. Sir J. Moncreiff.
Lord Advocate	Right Hon. George Young.
Solicitor-General	A. R. Clark, Esq.
Lord Clerk Register	Right Hon. Sir W. Gibson Craig.
Deputy Clerk Register	W. P. Dundas.
Commander of the Forces	Major-Gen. R. Rumley.
Assistant Adjutant-General	Hon. E. Colborne.

IRELAND.

Lord Lieutenant	Earl Spencer, K.G.
Chief Secretary	Marquis of Hartington.
Under Secretary	T. H. Burke.
Commander of the Forces	General Lord Sandhurst.
State Steward	Lord Annaly.
Private Secretary	Lord E. Cavendish.
Chamberlain	Hon. H. Leeson.
Lord Chancellor	Right Hon. Lord O. Hagan.
Secretary to the Lord Chancellor	J. Upington.
Master of the Rolls	Right Hon. F. Sullivan.
Attorney-General	Right Hon. C. P. P. P. P.
Solicitor-General	Right Hon. H. Law, Q.C.
Military Secretary	Colonel E. Fellows.
Ulster-King-of-Arms	Sir Bernard Burke, LL.D.
Baron of the Exchequer	Right Hon. Richard Dowse.

HER MAJESTY'S HOUSEHOLD.

LORD STEWARD'S DEPARTMENT.

Lord Steward	Earl of Bessborough.
Treasurer	Lord Poltimore.
Comptroller	Lord Otho Fitzgerald.
Master of the Household	Sir T. Cowell, K.C.B.
Secretary of Board of Green Cloth	E. M. Browell, Esq.
Paymaster of the Household	W. Hampshire, Esq.

LORD CHAMBERLAIN'S DEPARTMENT.

Lord Chamberlain	Viscount Sydney.
Vice-Chamberlain	Lord Richard Grosvenor.
Comptroller	Hon. S. C. B. Ponsonby.
Chief Clerk	T. C. March, Esq.
Keeper of the Privy Purse	General Sir T. M. Biddulph, K.C.B.
Private Secretary to her Majesty	Colonel H. F. Ponsonby.
Secretary	H. T. Harrison, Esq.
Captain of the Yeomen of the Guard	Duke of St. Albans.
Captain of the Gentlemen-at-Arms	Earl Cowper.
Master of the Ceremonies	Major-Gen. Hon. Sir E. Cust, G.C.H.
Lord High Almoner	Dean of Windsor.
Dean of Chapel Royal	Bishop of London.
Sub-Dean	Rev. F. Garden.
Clerk of the Closet	Bishop of Worcester.
Resident Chaplain	Dean of Windsor.
Mistress of the Robes	Duchess of Sutherland.
Groom	H. D. Erskine.
Physician in Ordinary	Sir Wm. Jenner, Bart.
Sergeant Surgeon	Sir Wm. Fergusson, Bart.

MASTER OF THE HORSE'S DEPARTMENT.

Master of the Horse	Marquis of Ailesbury, K.G.
Clerk Marshal	Lord Alfred Paget.
Crown Equerry and Secretary	Colonel G. A. Maude, C.B.
Master of the Buckhounds	Earl of Cork.

CITY OFFICERS.

LORD MAYOR—Right Hon. Andrew Lusk, Aldgate, 1863.

SHERIFFS—Mr. Alderman Whetham and Henry Johnson, Esq.

CHAMBERLAIN—Benjamin Scott, Esq.

RECORDER—Right Hon. Russell Gurney, Q.C., M.P.

COMMON SERJEANT—Sir Thomas R. Chambers, Q.C., M.P.

COMMISSIONER OF POLICE—Col. Jas. Fraser.

ALDERMEN.

THE FOLLOWING HAVE PASSED THE CHAIR.

Challis, Thomas, Esq.	Cripplegate	1843
Sidney, Thomas, Esq.	Billingsgate	1844
Finnis, Thomas, Esq.	Tower	1848
Carden, Sir Robert Walter	Bridge Without	1849
Carter, John, Esq.	Cornhill	1851
Rose, Sir William Anderson	Queenthite	1855
Lawrence, William, Esq., M.P.	Bread-street	1856
Phillips, Sir Benjamin S.	Farringdon Within	1857
Gabriel, Sir Thomas, Bart.	Vintry	1857
Allen, William F., Esq.	Cheap	1858
Lawrence, Sir James Clarke, M.P.	Walbrook	1860
Dakin, Sir Thomas	Candlewick	1861
Besley, Robert, Esq.	Aldersgate	1862
Gibbons, Sir John Sills, Bart.	Castle Baynard	1862
Waterlow, Sir Sydney, Bart.	Langbourne	1863

THE FOLLOWING HAVE NOT PASSED THE CHAIR.

Stone, David Henry, Esq.	Bassishaw	1864
Cotton, W. J. Richmond, Esq.	Lime-street	1866
Owden, W. T., Esq.	Bishopsgate	1868
White, Charles, Esq.	Portsoken	1871
Whetham, Charles, Sir	Bridge Within	1871
Truscott, Sir Francis W.	Dowgate	1871
M'Arthur, William, M.P.	Coleman-street	1872
Ellis, John W., Esq.	Broad-street	1872
Figgins, J., Esq., M.P.	Farringdon Without	1873
Patterson, John, Esq.	Cordwainer	1873

TABLE OF KINGS AND QUEENS OF ENGLAND.

NORMAN LINE.

	Began to Reign.
William I.	Oct. 14, 1066
William II.	Sept. 9, 1087
Henry I.	Aug. 2, 1100
Stephen	Dec. 2, 1135

FAMILY OF PLANTAGENET.

Henry II.	Oct. 25, 1154
Richard I.	July 6, 1189
John	April 6, 1199
Henry III.	Oct. 19, 1216
Edward I.	Nov. 16, 1272
Edward II.	July 7, 1307
Edward III.	Jan. 24, 1327
Richard II.	June 21, 1377

HOUSE OF LANCASTER.

Henry IV.	Sept. 29, 1399
Henry V.	March 23, 1413
Henry VI.	Aug. 31, 1422

HOUSE OF YORK.

Edward IV.	March 1, 1461
Edward V.	April 9, 1483
Richard III.	June 22, 1483

YORK AND LANCASTER UNITED IN THE HOUSE OF TUDOR

	Began to Reign.
Henry VII. of Lan.	Aug. 22, 1485
Henry VIII.	April 22, 1509
Edward VI.	Jan. 28, 1547
Mary I.	July 6, 1553
Elizabeth	Nov. 17, 1558

HOUSE OF STUART.

James I.	March 24, 1603
Charles I.	March 27, 1625
[THE COMMONWEALTH FROM 1649 TO 1660, CROMWELL, PROTECTOR.]	
Charles II.	Jan. 30, 1660
James II.	Feb. 6, 1685
William and Mary	Feb. 13, 1689
William alone, from	Dec. 28, 1689
Anne	March 8, 1702

BRUNSWICK FAMILY.

George I.	Aug. 1, 1714
George II.	June 11, 1727
George III.	Oct. 25, 1760
George IV.	Jan. 29, 1820
William IV.	June 26, 1830
Victoria	June 20, 1837

FEBRUARY.



MARRIAGE CUSTOMS.—SERVIA: WEDDING PARTY RETURNING FROM CHURCH.

D. OF M.	D. OF W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, ETC.	SUN.			MOON.			DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.					HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year.					
			Rises.	Souths after Noon.	Sets.	Rises. Aftern.	Sets. Morn.	Before Sunrise.			Moon's Age	After Sunset.		London Bridge.		Liverpool Dock.							
								O'Clock.				O'Clock.		Morn.	Aftern.	Morn.	Aftern.						
			H. M.	M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	0	2	4	6	7	5	6	8	10	12	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	
1	S	SEPTUAGESIMA SUNDAY	7 41	13 52	4 48	4 38	8 13							15					2 2	2 23	11 18	11 39	32
2	M	Purification of B. V. Mary	7 40	14 0	4 49	5 52	8 35							16					2 43	3 2	11 59	—	33
3	Tu	Blasius, Bishop	7 38	14 6	4 50	7 3	8 51							17					3 20	3 35	0 18	0 36	34
4	W	Length of night, 14h. 44m.	7 36	14 12	4 52	8 14	9 4							18					3 50	4 7	0 51	1 6	35
5	Th	Sir Robert Peel born, 1788	7 34	14 17	4 54	9 21	9 15							19					4 25	4 38	1 23	1 41	36
6	F	St. Vedast	7 32	14 21	4 56	10 31	9 26							20					4 53	5 10	1 54	2 9	37
7	S	Charles Dickens born, 1812	7 30	14 24	4 57	11 40	9 38							21					5 25	5 38	2 26	2 41	38
8	S	SEXAGESIMA SUNDAY	7 29	14 26	4 59	Morn.	9 50							22					5 55	6 10	2 54	3 11	39
9	M	Dr. Maskelyne died, 1811	7 27	14 28	5 0	0 53	10 4							23					6 27	6 47	3 26	3 43	40
10	Tu	Queen Victoria married, 1840	7 25	14 29	5 2	2 7	10 23							24					7 7	7 30	4 3	4 23	41
11	W	Washington born, 1732	7 24	14 29	5 4	3 24	10 51							25					8 0	8 32	4 46	5 16	42
12	Th	Immanuel Kant died, 1804	7 22	14 29	5 6	4 38	11 30							26					9 10	9 55	5 48	6 26	43
13	F	Revolution, 1688	7 20	14 27	5 8	5 43	Aftern.							27					10 43	11 25	7 11	7 59	44
14	S	St. Valentine [SUNDAY	7 18	14 25	5 10	6 32	1 40							28					—	0 5	8 41	9 21	45
15	S	QUINQUAGESIMA. SHROVE	7 16	14 22	5 12	7 15	3 7							29					0 35	1 3	9 51	10 19	46
16	M	Melancthon born, 1495	7 14	14 19	5 14	7 43	4 39							30					1 30	1 55	10 46	11 11	47
17	Tu	Shrove Tuesday	7 12	14 15	5 16	8 3	6 12							1					2 18	2 40	11 34	11 56	48
18	W	Ash Wednesday	7 11	14 10	5 18	8 19	7 44							2					3 0	3 22	—	0 16	49
19	Th	Length of night, 13h. 50m.	7 9	14 4	5 19	8 35	9 13							3					3 43	4 2	0 38	0 59	50
20	F	St. Mildred	7 7	13 58	5 21	8 48	10 41							4					4 23	4 45	1 18	1 39	51
21	S	J. H. Newman born, 1801	7 5	13 51	5 23	9 4	Morn.							5					5 5	5 25	2 1	2 21	52
22	S	QUADRAGESIMA. 1ST S. IN	7 3	13 43	5 25	9 22	0 10							6					5 47	6 7	2 41	3 3	53
23	M	Sir J. Reynolds died, 1792 [LENT	7 1	13 35	5 27	9 47	1 34							7					6 28	6 50	3 23	3 44	54
24	Tu	St. Matthias, Apostle	6 59	13 26	5 29	10 20	2 56							8					7 17	7 45	4 6	4 33	55
25	W	Sir C. Wren died, 1723	6 56	13 17	5 30	11 5	4 8							9					8 20	9 0	5 1	5 36	56
26	Th	Treaty of Peace signed at Ver- sailles, 1871	6 54	13 6	5 32	Aftern.	5 4							10					9 47	10 40	6 16	7 3	57
27	F	Hare-hunting ends	6 52	12 56	5 34	1 12	5 47							11					11 25	—	7 56	8 41	58
28	S	Length of day, 10h. 46m.	6 50	12 44	5 36	2 25	6 19							12					0 6	0 37	9 22	9 53	59



LE DEJEUNER," BY PERRAULT.—FROM A PHOTOGRAPH BY MESSRS. GOUPIL AND CO.
FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

GOVERNMENT OFFICES AND OFFICERS.

TREASURY,

WHITEHALL.
Lords Commissioners—Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, Lord F. Cavendish, A. Greville, W. H. Gladstone.
Joint Secretaries—John G. Dodson, Arthur Peel.
Permanent Secretary—R. R. W. Lingen.
Auditor Civil List—W. Law.
Principal Clerks—C. W. Stronge, J. W. Cole, Sir W. Clerke, R. E. Welby.
Solicitor—J. Gray, Esq., Q.C.

EXCHEQUER,

6, OLD PALACE-YARD.
Commissioners—Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, Lord Fred. Cavendish, W. H. Gladstone, and Algernon W. F. Greville.
Comptroller—Sir Wm. Dunbar, Bart.
Chief Clerk—H. W. Chisholm.
Private Secretary to Chancellor—C. B. Wilson.

PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE,

WHITEHALL.
Lord President—Lord Aberdare.
Clerk of Council—Sir Arthur Helps.
Assistant Clerk—E. S. Harrison.
Registrar—H. Reeve, C.B.
Private Secretary to Lord President—Sir Bruce M. Seton, Bart.
Medical Officer—J. Simon, F.R.S.

JUDICIAL COMMITTEE OF

PRIVY COUNCIL, VICTORIA-STREET.
Rt. Hon. Sir Montague E. Smith.
Rt. Hon. Sir James W. Colville.
Rt. Hon. Sir Robert Collier.
Lord Justices James and Mellish.
Sir Barnes Peacock.
Sir L. Peel, and Law Lords.

PRIVY SEAL OFFICE,

1, NEW-STREET, SPRING-GARDENS.
Lord Privy Seal—Viscount Halifax.
Private Secretary—Hon. F. L. Wood.
Chief Clerk—W. Engleish.

COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL ON

EDUCATION.
President—Lord Aberdare.
Vice-President—Rt. Hon. W. E. Forster.
Secretary—Sir F. R. Sandford, C.B.
Assistant Secretaries—J. Sykes, A. T. Cory, P. Cumin.
Private Secretary to Vice President—H. S. Bryant.

SCIENCE AND ART DEPARTMENT.
Secretary and Superintendent—Assistant Secretary—N. MacLeod.

LORD GREAT CHAMBERLAIN'S OFFICE, PALACE OF WESTMINSTER.
Lord Great Chamberlain—Ld. Aveland.
Secretary—Capt. Hon. W. Carington.

CROWN OFFICE,

HOUSE OF LORDS.
Clerk of Crown—C. Romilly.
Chief Clerk—J. Zwinger.

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Under Secretaries—S. P. Winterbotham and Hon. A. F. O. Liddell.
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Chief Clerk—F. S. Leslie.

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Under Secretaries—E. H. K. Hugessen, Robert G. Herbert.
Assist. Secretaries—H. T. Holland, the Hon. R. Meade.
Private Secretary—E. Wodehouse.
Chief Clerk—Charles Cox.

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Vice-President of Council—Sir Thomas Erskine Perry.
Under Secretaries—H. Merivale, C.B., M. E. G. Duff.
Assistant Secretary—H. Hill.
Private Secretary—W. H. Benthall.

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Under Secretaries—Hon. J. C. W. Vivian, the Marquis of Lansdowne.
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Chief Clerk—Ralph Thompson, Esq.
Private Secretaries—Col. R. Biddulph, R.A., Lieut. Fanshawe, R.A.
Director of Supplies—Sir W. H. Drake.
Director of Artillery—Brig.-Gen. J. M. Adye, C.B.
Director-General of Medical Department—Sir T. G. Logan, K.C.B.
Inspector-General of Reserve Forces—Lieut.-Gen. Hon. Sir Jas. Lindsay.
Deputy ditto—Major-General P. L. McDougall.
Director of Works—Lieut.-General F. E. Chapman, K.C.B.
Deputy Directors of Works—Lieut.-Col. F. D. Jervois, C.B., Lieut.-Col. T. A. L. Murray, R.E.
Chaplain-General—Rev. G. R. Gleig.
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Military Secretary—Major-General C. R. Egerton.
Assistant Secretary—Colonel E. B. Johnson, C.B.
Private Secretary—Colonel Hon. J. Macdonald, C.B.

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OFFICE.
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Deputy—Colonel J. W. Armstrong.
Assistant—S. G. Jenyns, C.B.
Chief Clerk—E. G. Syms.

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OFFICE.
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Assistant—Col. E. D. Mackenzie, C.B.
Chief Clerk—C. W. Mather.

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OFFICE.
Paymaster-General—Rt. Hon. H. C. E. Childers.
Assistant Ditto—J. P. Collier.
Chief Clerk—A. Earnshaw.

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WHITEHALL.
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Secretaries—G. J. Shaw-Lefevre, V. Lushington, and Capt. R. Hall.
Accountant-General—J. Beeby.
Hydrographer—Rear-Adm. Richards.
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Chief Clerk—T. Wolley.
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Solicitor—A. R. Bristowe.

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Warden of Standards Dep.—H. W. Chisholm.

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Keeper of Privy Seal—Earl of Leicester.
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Attorney-General—G. Lock.
Secretary—J. W. Bateman.

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Attorney-General—Gen. C. R. Fox.
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Secretaries—T. Tilley, C.B., F. J. Scudamore, C.B.
Assistant Secretary—F. Hill.
Private Secretary—W. T. Monsell.

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Assistant Secretary—J. Smith.

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Secretaries—A. Young, W. Lomas.

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Secretary—G. Pringle.

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Deputy Master and Comptroller—C. W. Freemantle.

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Engineer—J. W. Bazalgette.

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LINCOLN'S-INN-FIELDS.
Registrar—B. S. Follett.

TRINITY HOUSE.

Master—H. R. H. Duke of Edinburgh.
Deputy—Capt. Sir F. Arrow, R.N.
Secretary—Robin Allen.

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Earl Marshal—Duke of Norfolk.
Garter—Sir Albert W. Woods.
Secretary—W. H. Lascelles.

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Secretary—J. T. Hammick.

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Secretary—John Edwards.

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Deputy—J. C. O'Dowd.

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Chief Secretary—C. S. Bagot, Esq.
Secretary of Presentations—Hon. E. P. Thesiger.
Secretary of Commissions of Peace—Hon. H. G. Campbell.
Registrar in Lunacy—C. N. Wilde.
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Under Secretary—A. Cox.
Accountant-General—G. W. Russell.
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Vice-Chancellors—Sir Richard Malins, Sir J. Bacon, Sir J. Wickens. Secretaries—E. Borton, F. H. Bacon, H. Davey, Esqs.

QUEEN'S BENCH.

Lord Chief Justice—Sir A. J. E. Cockburn, Bart.
Judges—Sir R. Lush, C. Blackburn, J. Mellor, J. R. Quain, T. D. Archibald.
Associate to Lord Chief Justice—Hon. H. E. Campbell.

COMMON PLEAS.

Lord Chief Justice—Sir W. Bovill.
Judges—Sir H. S. Keating, W. B. Brett, W. R. Grove, Hon. George Denman, G. Honyman.
Associate to Lord Chief Justice—T. W. Erle.

EXCHEQUER.

Lord Chief Baron—Sir Fitzroy Kelly.
Barons—Sir S. Martin, G. W. Bramwell, Gilly Pigott, Anthony Cleasby, C. E. Pollock.
Asso. to Ld. Chief Baron—H. Pollock.

ADMIRALTY COURT.

GODLIMAN-STREET.
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Admiral. Advoc.—J. P. Deane, D.C.L.
Registrar—H. C. Rothery.

COURT OF ARCHES,

3, GODLIMAN-STREET.
Principal—Sir R. J. Phillimore.
Registrar—J. Shepherd.

CONSISTORY COURT.

Judge—Thomas H. Tristram, D.C.L.
Registrars—J. Shepherd, J. H. Lee.

COURT OF PROBATE AND

DIVORCE.
Judge Ordinary—Sir James Hannen.
Registrars—C. J. Middleton, E. F. Jenner, H. L. Strong, D. H. Owen.

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BELL-YARD, DOCTORS'-COMMONS.
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Registrar—F. H. Dyke.

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Registrar—Viscount Canterbury.

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LINCOLN'S-INN & BASINGHALL-STREET.
Chief Judge—Sir James Bacon.
Chief Registrar—Wm. Hazlitt, Esq.
Registrars—H. P. Roche, J. R. Brougham, C. H. Keene, W. P. Murray, P. H. Pepys, Hon. J. C. Spring Rice.



LEIGHTON BROS.

LITTLE RED RIDING HOOD.

FROM A PAINTING BY J. SANT, R.A.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1874.

SOVEREIGNS OF EUROPE,

WITH THEIR AGE AND DATE OF ACCESSION.

Country.	Name.	Birth.	Acc.
Great Britain	Victoria	May 24, 1819	1837.
Austria	Francis Joseph	Aug. 13, 1830	1843.
Baden	Frederick	Sept. 9, 1826	1856.
Bavaria	Louis II.	Aug. 25, 1845	1864.
Belgium	Leopold II.	April 9, 1835	1865.
Denmark	Christian IX.	April 8, 1818	1863.
France (Republic)	Mar. MacMahon, Pres.	1807	1873.
Germany	William	Mar. 22, 1797	1861.
Greece	George	Dec. 24, 1845	1863.
Hesse Darmstadt	Louis III.	June 9, 1806	1848.
Italy	Victor Emmanuel	Mar. 14, 1820	1862.
Mecklenburg Schwerin	Frederick Francis	Feb. 28, 1823	1842.
Mecklenburg Strelitz	Frederick Charles	Oct. 17, 1819	1860.
Netherlands	William III.	Feb. 19, 1817	1849.
Oldenburg	Nicolas	July 8, 1826	1853.
Portugal	Louis I.	Oct. 31, 1838	1861.
Rome	Pope Pius IX.	May 13, 1792	1846.
Russia	Alexander II.	Apr. 29, 1818	1855.
Saxe Coburg and Gotha	Ernest II.	June 21, 1818	1844.
Saxe-Meiningen	George	April 2, 1826	1866.
Saxe-Weimar	Charles Alexander	June 24, 1818	1853.
Saxony	John	Dec. 12, 1801	1854.
Spain (Republic)	Senor Castelar, Pres.	1832	1873.
Sweden and Norway	Oscar II.	Jan. 21, 1829	1872.
Turkey	Abdul Aziz	Feb. 9, 1830	1861.
Wurtemberg	Charles Frederick	Mar. 6, 1823	1864.

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<i>Clerk of Parliaments</i> , Sir John G. Shaw	<i>Printed Paper Office</i> , O. E. Grant.
<i>Lefevre</i> , K.C.B.	<i>Librarian</i> , J. H. Fulman, Esq.
<i>Deputy Clerk of Parliaments</i> (<i>Clerk Assistant</i>), Sir William Rose, K.C.B.	<i>Examiners for Standing Orders</i> , C. Frere and J. H. Robinson.
<i>Reading Clerk and Clerk of Private Committees</i> , Hon. Slingsby Bethell.	<i>Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod</i> , Admiral Sir A. W. Clifford, Bart.
<i>Counsel to Chairman of Committees</i> , Joseph H. Warner.	<i>Yeoman Usher</i> , Col. R. C. S. Clifford.
<i>Chief Clerk</i> , H. Stone Smith.	<i>Sergeant-at-Arms</i> , Lieutenant-Colonel Hon. W. P. M. C. Talbot.
<i>Clerk of the Journals</i> , W. E. Walmisley.	<i>Deputy</i> , G. Wallace Goodbody.
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<i>Committees</i> , W. H. Haines.	<i>Principal Doorkeepers</i> , Messrs. R. Moody, W. Howard, W. H. Brophy, A. Ward.
<i>Receiver of Fees, Parliament Officer and Accountant</i> , W. A. Malony.	

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<i>Clerk Assistant</i> —R. D. Palgrave.	<i>Sergeant-at-Arms</i> —Lord C. J. Russell
<i>Chief Clerk of Public Bills and Fees</i> —W. Rose.	<i>Deputy Sergeant</i> —Capt. R. A. Gossett.
<i>Accountant</i> —W. O. Mayne.	<i>Assistant Sergeant</i> —Colonel Cecil W. Forester.
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<i>Chief Clerk Private Bill Office</i> —H. B. Mayne.	<i>Secretary to Speaker</i> —C. W. Campion.
<i>Shorthand Writer</i> —W. H. Salter.	
<i>Librarian</i> —G. Howard.	

LIST OF ADMINISTRATIONS IN THE PRESENT CENTURY.

Date.	Prime Minister.	Duration.		Chancellor.	Exchequer.	Home Secretary.	Foreign Secretary.
		Years.	Days.				
Dec. 23, 1783	William Pitt	17	84	Thurlow	William Pitt	Portland	Grenville.
Mar. 17, 1801	Henry Addington	3	56	Eldon	Henry Addington	{ Portland Pelham C. Yorke }	Hawkesbury.
May 15, 1804	William Pitt	1	241	Eldon	William Pitt	Hawkesbury	{ Harrowby. Mulgrave. Charles J. Fox. Viscount Howick.
Feb. 11, 1806	Lord Grenville	1	64	Erskine	Lord H. Petty	Spencer	George Canning.
Mar. 31, 1807	The Duke of Portland	3	102	Eldon	Spencer Perceval	Hawkesbury	{ Bathurst. Wellesley. Castlereagh.
Dec. 2, 1809	Spencer Perceval	1	350	Eldon	Spencer Perceval	R. Ryder	George Canning.
June 9, 1812	The Earl of Liverpool	14	307	Eldon	{ N. Vansittart F. J. Robinson }	Sidmouth Robert Peel	Castlereagh.
April 24, 1827	George Canning	0	121	Lyndhurst	George Canning	{ Sturges Bourne Lansdowne }	Dudley.
Sept. 5, 1827	Viscount Goderich	0	168	Lyndhurst	J. C. Herries	Lansdowne	Dudley.
Jan. 25, 1828	The Duke of Wellington	2	301	Lyndhurst	H. Goulburn	Robert Peel	{ Dudley. Aberdeen.
Nov. 22, 1830	Earl Grey	3	231	Brougham	Althorpe	Melbourne	Palmerston.
July 18, 1834	Viscount Melbourne	0	123	Brougham	Althorpe	1 inconnu	Palmerston.
Dec. 26, 1834	Sir Robert Peel	0	131	Lyndhurst	Sir Robert Peel	H. Goulburn	Wellington.
April 18, 1835	Viscount Melbourne	6	138	{ In Comm. Cottenham }	T. S. Rice	Lord J. Russell	Palmerston.
Sept. 6, 1841	Sir Robert Peel	4	295	Lyndhurst	F. T. Baring	Normanby	Aberdeen.
July 6, 1846	Lord John Russell	5	173	{ Cottenham Truro }	Sir Charles Wood	Sir George Grey	{ Palmerston. Granville.
Feb. 27, 1852	The Earl of Derby	0	293	St. Leonards	Benjamin Disraeli	S. H. Walpole	Malmesbury.
Dec. 28, 1852	The Earl of Aberdeen	2	37	Cranworth	W. E. Gladstone	Palmerston	{ Lord J. Russell. Clarendon.
Feb. 10, 1855	Lord Palmerston	3	24	Cranworth	{ W. E. Gladstone Sir G. C. Lewis }	Sir George Grey	Clarendon.
Feb. 25, 1858	The Earl of Derby	1	104	Chelmsford	Benjamin Disraeli	S. H. Walpole	Malmesbury.
June 18, 1859	Lord Palmerston	6	122	{ Campbell Westbury }	W. E. Gladstone	{ Sir G. C. Lewis Sir George Grey }	Lord J. Russell.
Nov. 6, 1865	Earl Russell	0	242	Cranworth	W. E. Gladstone	Sir George Grey	Clarendon.
July 6, 1866	The Earl of Derby	1	232	Chelmsford	Benjamin Disraeli	{ S. H. Walpole Gathorne Hardy }	Stanley.
Feb. 27, 1868	Benjamin Disraeli	0	279	Cairns	G. W. Hunt	Gathorne Hardy	Stanley.
Dec. 9, 1868	W. E. Gladstone			{ Hatherley Selborne }	Robert Lowe	H. A. Bruce	Clarendon.
					W. E. Gladstone	Robert Lowe	Granville.

FRENCH DYNASTIES AND SOVEREIGNS.

THE MEROVINGIANS.		Louis XIV., "The Great," Dieudonné	1643	Heir-expectant, Henry, Duc de Bordeaux,	
Clovis, "The Hairy," King of the Salic Franks	428	Louis XV., "The Well-beloved"	1715	Sept. 29	1820
Childeric III., last of the race	737	Louis XVI., guillotined Jan. 21, 1793	1774		
THE CARLOVINGIANS.		Louis XVII. (never reigned)	1793		
Pepin, "The Short," son of Charles Martel	752	THE FIRST REPUBLIC.		THE HOUSE OF ORLEANS.	
Charlemagne, "The Great," Emperor of the West	768	The National Convention first sat Sept. 21	1792	Louis Philippe, King of the French (abdicated Feb. 24, 1848, died Aug. 26, 1850)	1830
Louis V., "The Indolent," last of the race	986	The Directory nominated, Nov. 1	1795	Heir-expectant, Comte de Paris, born Aug. 24, 1838	1838
THE CAPETS.		THE CONSULATE.		SECOND REPUBLIC.	
Hugh Capet, "The Great"	987	Bonaparte, Cambacérès and Lebrun, Dec. 24	1792	Provisional Government formed Feb. 22	1848
Charles IV., "The Handsome"	1322	Bonaparte, Consul for ten years, May 6	1809	Louis Napoleon, elected President Dec. 19	1848
HOUSE OF VALOIS.		Bonaparte, Consul for life, Aug. 2	1802	THE EMPIRE REVIVED.	
Philip VI. de Valois, "The Fortunate"	1328	THE EMPIRE.		Napoleon III., elected Emperor (deposed Sept. 4, 1870), Nov. 22	1852
Henry III., last of the race	1574	Napoleon I., decreed Emperor May 18	1804	Heir, Napoleon Eugène Louis, born March 16, 1856	
HOUSE OF BOURBON.		Napoleon II. (never reigned), died July 22	1832	THIRD REPUBLIC.	
Henry IV., "The Great," King of Navarre	1580	THE RESTORATION.		Committee of Public Defence, Sept. 4	1870
Louis XIII., "The Just"	1619	Louis XVIII., re-entered Paris May 3	1814	L. A. Thiers elected President Aug. 31	1871
		Charles X., dep. July 30, 1830, d. Nov. 6, 1836	1824	Marshal MacMahon elected President July	1873

MARCH.



MARRIAGE CUSTOMS.—HINDOSTAN : PROCESSION OF THE BRIDEGROOM.

D. OF M.	D. OF W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, ETC.	SUN.			MOON.		DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.						HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year.						
			Rises.	Souths after Noon.	Sets.	Rises. Aftern.	Sets. Morn.	Before Sunrise.				Moon's Age.	After Sunset.		London		Bridge.		Liverpool Dock.					
								O'Clock.	0	2	4		6	7	O'Clock.	5	6		8	10	12	Morn.	Aftern.	Morn.
1	S	2ND SUNDAY IN LENT	6 48	12 33	5 37	3 38	6 41						13											60
2	M	Chad, Archbishop	6 46	12 20	5 39	4 51	6 58						14											61
3	Tu	Waller born, 1605	6 44	12 8	5 41	6 2	7 13						15											62
4	W	War with Burmah commenced, 1824	6 42	11 54	5 43	7 11	7 24						16											63
5	Th	Covent Garden Theatre burnt, 1856	6 40	11 41	5 45	8 18	7 34						17											64
6	F	Artemus Ward (Charles Brown) died, 1867	6 38	11 27	5 46	9 29	7 45						18											65
7	S	St. Perpetua	6 36	11 12	5 48	10 40	7 56						19											66
8	S	3RD SUNDAY IN LENT	6 34	10 57	5 50	11 54	8 9						20											67
9	M	T. Ingram died, 1872	6 31	10 42	5 51	Morn.	8 27						21											68
10	Tu	Benjamin West died, 1820	6 28	10 26	5 53	1 10	8 51						22											69
11	W	Tasso born, 1544	6 26	10 10	5 55	2 23	9 23						23											70
12	Th	Length of night, 12h. 26m.	6 23	9 54	5 57	3 31	10 10						24											71
13	F	Uranus discovered, 1781	6 21	9 38	5 58	4 27	11 14						25											72
14	S	King of Sardinia born, 1820	6 18	9 21	6 0	5 10	Aftern.						26											73
15	S	4TH SUNDAY IN LENT	6 16	9 4	6 2	5 40	2 1						27											74
16	M	Duchess of Kent died, 1861	6 13	8 47	6 4	6 4	3 34						28											75
17	Th	St. Patrick	6 11	8 29	6 6	6 12	5 8						29											76
18	W	Princess Louise born, 1848	6 9	8 12	6 8	6 36	6 39						30											77
19	Th	Bishop Kerr died, 1711	6 7	7 54	6 10	6 53	8 11						1											78
20	F	Spring commences	6 5	7 36	6 11	7 7	9 43						2											79
21	S	St. Benedict	6 3	7 18	6 12	7 25	11 14						3											80
22	S	5TH SUNDAY IN LENT	6 1	7 0	6 14	7 48	Morn.						4											81
23	M	National Gallery founded, 1824	5 59	6 42	6 15	8 16	0 40						5											82
24	Th	Queen Elizabeth died, 1603	5 57	6 23	6 17	8 59	1 57						6											83
25	W	Annunciation. Lady Day	5 54	6 5	6 18	9 55	3 1						7											84
26	Th	Duke of Cambridge born, 1819	5 52	5 46	6 20	11 1	3 50						8											85
27	F	Cambridge Lent Term ends	5 50	5 28	6 22	Aftern.	4 24						9											86
28	S	Oxford Lent Term ends	5 48	5 9	6 24	1 28	4 48						10											87
29	S	PALM SUNDAY	5 45	4 51	6 26	2 40	5 6						11											88
30	M	Length of night, 11h. 15m.	5 43	4 32	6 28	3 51	5 21						12											89
31	Tu	Treaty of Paris, 1856	5 41	4 14	6 30	5 0	5 33						13											90



WILLIAM WOODFALL, IN THE NATIONAL GALLERY.—FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS,"

STAMP DUTIES.

ADMISSIONS in England, Scotland, or Ireland, to act as an

Advocate in any Court ...	£50	0	0
To the degree of Barrister-at-Law ...	50	0	0
If previously admitted in either Ireland or England ...	10	0	0
To be a member of either the four Inns of Court ...	25	0	0
To be a member of Inns of Chancery ...	3	0	0
To act as an Attorney, Solicitor, or Proctor ...	25	0	0
To act as a Writer to the Signet, Attorney, or in the Court of Session, &c., Scotland ...	85	0	0
If previously admitted as Solicitor or Procurator in any inferior Court ...	25	0	0
Faculty, License or Dispensation, to act as Notary Public in England ...	30	0	0
In Scotland or Ireland ...	20	0	0
Admission as a Fellow of College of Physicians ...	25	0	0
To the degree of Doctor of Medicine, Scotch University ...	10	0	0
Admission as a Burgess in any Corporation or Company ...	3	0	0
Admission as a Burgess in Scotland ...	0	5	0
Admission, appointment, or grant to or of any office or employment—			
Where the annual salary, fees, or emoluments appertaining to such office or employment do not exceed £100 ...	2	0	0
Exceed £100 and do not exceed £150 ...	4	0	0
„ 150 „ „ 200 ...	6	0	0
„ 200 „ „ 250 ...	8	0	0
„ 250 „ „ 300 ...	10	0	0
For every £100, and for every fractional part of £100 ...	5	0	0

Exemptions.—Admission proceeding upon a duly stamped appointment or grant. First appointment of any person to the office or employment of outdoor officer, boatman, waterman, or watchman in the service of the Customs. Periodical readmission or reappointment to any office.

AFFIDAVIT, or Statutory declaration made under the provisions of 5 and 6 Will. 4, c. 62 ... £0 2 6

APPOINTMENTS, whether by way of Donation, Presentation, or Nomination, and Admission, Collation, or Institution, to or License to hold any ecclesiastical benefice, dignity, or promotion, or any perpetual curacy. In England, if the net yearly value thereof exceeds—

£50 and not exc. £100 ...	£1	0	0
100 „ „ 150 ...	2	0	0
150 „ „ 200 ...	3	0	0
£200 and not exc. £250 ...	£4	0	0
250 „ „ 300 ...	5	0	0
300 „ „ 350 ...	7	0	0

And also (if such yearly value exceeds £300) for every £100 of such yearly value over and above £200 a further duty of ... 5 0 0

Exemptions.—Admission, collation, institution, or license proceeding upon a duly stamped donation, presentation, or nomination.

APPOINTMENT of a new trustee, and appointment in execution of a power of any property, or of any use, share, or interest in any property, by any instrument not being a will ... £0 10 0

APPRAISEMENT or valuation of any property, or of any interest therein, or of the annual value thereof, or of any dilapidations, or of any repairs wanted, or of the materials and labour used or to be used in any building, or of any artificers' work whatsoever:—

Not exceeding £5 ...	£0	0	3
Exc. £5 and not exc. £10 ...	0	0	6
„ 10 „ „ 20 ...	0	1	0
„ 20 „ „ 30 ...	0	1	6
„ 30 „ „ 40 ...	0	2	0
Exc. £40 and not exc. £50 ...	£0	2	6
„ 50 „ „ 100 ...	0	5	0
„ 100 „ „ 200 ...	0	10	0
„ 200 „ „ 500 ...	0	15	0
„ 500 „ „ 1000 ...	0	1	0

Exemptions.—Appraisement or valuation made for, and for the information of, one party only, and not being in any manner obligatory as between parties either by agreement or operation of law. Appraisement or valuation made in pursuance of the order of any Court of Admiralty or Vice-Admiralty, or for the purpose of ascertaining the legacy or succession duty.

AWARD in England or Ireland, and Award or Decree Arbitral in Scotland. Where the amount or value of the matter in dispute:—

Not exceeding £5 ...	£0	0	3
Exc. £5 and not exc. £10 ...	0	0	6
„ 10 „ „ 20 ...	0	1	0
„ 20 „ „ 30 ...	0	1	6
„ 30 „ „ 40 ...	0	2	0
„ 40 „ „ 50 ...	0	2	6
Exc. £50 and not exc. £100 ...	£0	5	0
„ 100 „ „ 200 ...	0	10	0
„ 200 „ „ 500 ...	0	15	0
„ 500 „ „ 1000 ...	0	1	0

And where it exceeds £1000, and in any other case not above provided for ... 1 15 0

BANK NOTE for money:—

Not exceeding £1 ...	0	0	5
Exc. £1 and not exc. £2 ...	0	0	10
„ 2 „ „ 5 ...	0	1	3
„ 5 „ „ 10 ...	0	1	9
Exc. £10 and not exc. £20 ...	0	2	0
„ 20 „ „ 30 ...	0	3	0
„ 30 „ „ 50 ...	0	5	0
„ 50 „ „ 100 ...	0	8	6

BILL OF EXCHANGE, payable on demand ... 0 0 1
Of any kind whatsoever (except a Bank Note) and Promissory Note of any kind whatsoever, drawn, or expressed to be payable, or actually paid, or indorsed, or in any manner negotiated in the United Kingdom:—

Not exceeding £5 ...	£0	0	1
Exc. £5 and not exc. £10 ...	0	0	2
„ 10 „ „ 25 ...	0	0	3
„ 25 „ „ 50 ...	0	0	3
„ 50 „ „ 100 ...	0	1	0

For every £100, and also for any fractional part of £100, of such amount or value ... 0 1 0

Exemptions.—Bill or note issued by the Governor or Company of the Bank of England or Bank of Ireland, and certain other Bankers' order, letter of credit, &c.

BILL OF LADING of any goods, merchandise, or effects to be exported or carried coastwise ... £0 0 6

BOND, Covenant, or Instrument to secure any sum of money, not secured by a duly stamped instrument, for every £5 ... 0 2 6

Bond of any kind not specifically charged with duty, and when the amount does exceed £300, the same ad valorem duty as a Bond for a limited amount. In any other case ... 0 10 0

LEASE or TACK.—For any definite term less than a year:
Of any dwelling-house or tenement, or part of a dwelling-house or tenement, at a rent not exceeding the rate of £10 per annum ... £0 0 1

Of any furnished dwelling-house or apartments where the rent for such term exceeds £25 ... 0 2 6
Of any lands, tenements, or heritable subjects except or otherwise than as aforesaid the same duty as a lease for a year at the rent reserved for the definite term.

For any other definite or indefinite term: Of any lands, tenements, or heritable subjects where the consideration, or any part of the consideration, moving either to the lessor or to any other person, consists of any money, stock, or security: In respect of such consideration the same duty as a conveyance on a sale for the same consideration. Where the consideration or any part of the consideration is reserved as a yearly rent or otherwise, is at a rate or average rate:—

	If the term is definite, and does not exceed 35 years, or is indefinite.	If the term being definite exceeds 35, but not 100 years.	If the term being definite exceeds 100 years.
Not exceeding £5 per annum ...	£ s. d. 0 0 6	£ s. d. 0 3 0	£ s. d. 0 6 0
Exc. £5 and not exceeding £10 ...	0 1 0	0 6 0	0 12 0
„ 10 „ „ 15 ...	0 1 6	0 9 0	0 18 0
„ 15 „ „ 20 ...	0 2 0	0 12 0	1 4 0
„ 20 „ „ 25 ...	0 2 6	0 15 0	1 10 0
„ 25 „ „ 50 ...	0 5 0	1 10 0	3 0 0
„ 50 „ „ 75 ...	0 7 6	2 5 0	4 10 0
„ 75 „ „ 100 ...	0 10 0	3 0 0	6 0 0

For every full sum of £50, and also for any fractional part of £50 thereof ... 0 5 0 1 10 0 3 0 0

Of any other kind whatsoever not hereinbefore described ... 0 10 0
Note.—The charges under this head have all been brought together under one view, and the 1d. duty upon small and short lettings may be denoted by an adhesive stamp.

SOLICITORS' CERTIFICATES, to be taken out yearly by every person admitted or enrolled, or who has carried on business, in England or Ireland as an Attorney, Solicitor, or Notary:—

	If such person practises or carries on his business	Three Years or upwards.	Under Three Years.
In England, within ten miles from the General Post Office in the City of London ...	£ s. d. 9 0 0	£ s. d. 4 10 0	
In Scotland, within the City or Shire of Edinburgh ...			
In Ireland, in the City of Dublin, or within three miles therefrom ...			
In England, Scotland, or Ireland, beyond the above-mentioned limits ...	6 0 0	3 0 0	

CONVEYANCE or TRANSFER, whether on sale or otherwise:—

Of any stock of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England ... £0 7 9

Of any stock of the East India Company ... 1 10 0

Of any debenture stock or funded debt of any company or corporation. For every £100, and also for any fractional part of £100, of the nominal amount transferred ... 0 2 6

On sale of any property (except such stock or debenture stock or funded debt as aforesaid):—

Not exceeding £5 ...	0	0	6
Exc. £5 and not exc. £10 ...	0	1	0
„ 10 „ „ 15 ...	0	1	6
„ 15 „ „ 20 ...	0	2	0
„ 20 „ „ 25 ...	0	2	6
„ 25 „ „ 50 ...	0	5	0
Exc. £50 and not exc. £75 ...	£0	7	6
„ 75 „ „ 100 ...	0	10	0
„ 100 „ „ 125 ...	0	12	6
„ 125 „ „ 150 ...	0	15	0
„ 150 „ „ 175 ...	0	17	6
„ 175 „ „ 200 ...	0	1	0

For every £50, and also for any fractional part of £50 of such amount or value ... 0 5 0

LETTERS or POWER of ATTORNEY for the sole purpose of voting by proxy ... 0 0 1

By any petty officer, seamen, or marine, or soldier serving, of any such person for receiving prize money or wages ... 0 1 0

For the receipt of the dividends or interests of any stock—
When made for the receipt of one payment only ... 0 1 0

In any other case ... 0 5 0

For the receipt of any sum of money, or any bill of exchange or promissory note for any sum of money, not exceeding £20, or any periodical payments not exceeding the annual sum of £10 (not being hereinbefore charged) ... 0 5 0

For the sale, transfer, or acceptance of any of the Government or Parliamentary stocks or funds:—

Where the value of such stocks or funds does not exceed £20 ... 0 5 0

In any other case ... 0 10 0

Of any kind whatsoever not hereinbefore described ... 0 10 0

Exemptions.—Letters or power of attorney for the receipt of dividends of any definite and certain share of the Government or Parliamentary stocks or funds producing a yearly dividend of less than £3. Letters or power of attorney or proxy filed in the Court of Probate in England or Ireland, or in any Ecclesiastical Court.

LETTERS of MARQUE and REPRISAL ... £5 0 0

LICENSE for MARRIAGE:—

Special, in England or Ireland, £5 | Not special, in England, 10s.

LUNATIC, grant of the custody of the person or estate of any ... 2 0 0

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS—Certified copy or extract of or from any register of ... 1d.

(To be paid by the person requiring such copy or extract.)

Exemptions.—Copies of entries transmitted to the registrar of the diocese in pursuance of the 62nd George III. c. 146; certified copies sent by Superintending Registrars to the General Registrar in pursuance of the 6th and 7th William IV., c. 86; copies or extracts in pursuance of the 7th Vict. c. 15; and copies under the 16th and 17th Vict. c. 45, to enable persons to purchase Government Annuities through the medium of savings banks.

GRANT or LETTERS PATENT under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or the Seal of the Duchy or County Palatine of Lancaster, &c.:—

Of the dignity of a duke ... £350 | Of the dignity of a viscount ... £200

„ of a marquiss ... 300 | „ of a baron ... 150

„ of an earl ... 250 | „ of a baronet ... 100

Of a conge d'aire for the election of an archbishop or bishop ... 30

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1874.

Of the Royal assent to, or signification of, the election made by any dean and chapter, or of the nomination and presentation by her Majesty, her heirs, or successors, in default of such election of any person to be an archbishop or bishop ...	30	0	0
Of or for the restitution of the temporalities to any archbishop or bishop ...	30	0	0
Of any other honour, dignity, or promotion whatsoever ...	30	0	0
Of any franchise, liberty, or privilege to any person or body politic or corporate ...	30	0	0
Exemptions. —Commissions of rebellion in process. Letters patent or briefs for collecting charitable benevolences. Letters patent for confirming any dispensation herein-before charged with duty. Letters patent appointing sheriffs in England or Ireland, and the writs of assistance accompanying such letters patent.			
GRANT or WARRANT OF PRECEDENCE to take rank among nobility, under the sign manual of her Majesty, her heirs, or successors ...	£100	0	0
GRANT or LICENSE under the sign manual to take and use a surname and arms, or a surname only.	50	0	0
In compliance with the injunctions of any will or settlement...	50	0	0
Upon any voluntary application ...	10	0	0
GRANT of arms or armorial ensigns only, under the sign manual, or by any of the Kings of Arms of England, Ireland, or Scotland ...	10	0	0
ARMORIAL BEARINGS painted on or affixed to any carriage ...	2	2	0
MORTGAGE, BOND, DEBENTURE, COVENANT, WARRANT OF ATTORNEY to confess and enter up judgment, and FOREIGN SECURITY of any kind. Being the only, or principal, or primary security for the payment or repayment of money—			
Not exceeding £25 ...	£0	0	8
Exc. £25 and not exc. £50 ...	0	1	3
50 ...	100	0	2
100 ...	150	0	3
For every £100, or fractional part of £100, of such amount ...	0	2	6
Being a collateral, or auxiliary, or additional, or substituted security, or by way of further assurance for the above-mentioned purpose where the principal or primary security is duly stamped, for every £100, and also for every fractional part of £100 of the amount secured ...	0	0	6
Transfer, Assignment, Dispositions of Assignment of any mortgage, bond, debenture, covenant or foreign security, or of any money or stock secured by any such instrument, or by any warrant of attorney to enter up judgment, or by any judgment. For every £100, and also for any fractional part of £100, of the amount transferred, assigned, or disposed ...	0	0	6
And also where any further money is added to the money already secured, the same duty as a principal security for such further money.			
Reconveyance, Release, Discharge, Surrender, Resurrender, Warrant to Vacate, or Renunciation of, any such security as aforesaid, or of the benefit thereof, or of the money thereby secured:—For every £100, or fractional part of £100, of the total amount or value of the money at any time secured ...	0	0	6
POLICY OF INSURANCE upon any life or lives, or upon any event or contingency relating to or depending upon any life or lives (except for the payment of money upon the death of any person only from accident or violence, or otherwise than from a natural cause)—			
Where the sum insured does not exceed £10 ...	£0	0	1
Exceeds £10, but does not exceed £25 ...	0	0	3
Exceeds £25, but does not exceed £500:—For every full sum of £50, and also for any fractional part of £50, or the amount ...	0	0	6
Exceeds £500, but does not exceed £1000:—For every full sum of £100, and also for any fractional part of £100, of the amount insured ...	0	1	0
Exceeds £1000:—For every full sum of £1000, and also for any fractional part of £1000, of the amount insured ...	0	10	0
For any payment agreed to be made upon the death of any person, only from accident or violence, or otherwise than from a natural cause, or as compensation for personal injury, or by way of indemnity against loss or damage of or to any property ...	0	0	1
CHEQUES, DRAFTS, OR ORDERS ON DEMAND ...	0	0	1
which must be cancelled by the person drawing the cheque, draft, or order, by writing his name on the stamp.			
RECEIPTS.—For £2 and upwards ...	0	0	1
N.B. Persons receiving the money are to pay the duty.			
Receipts may be stamped within fourteen days of date on payment of £5, or within one month on payment of £10, penalty: after that time they cannot be stamped. Penalty for giving a receipt without a stamp, £10. Penalty for not effectually cancelling or obliterating adhesive stamps when used, £10. Penalty for frauds in the use of adhesive stamps, £20.			
PASSPORT ...	0	0	6
LEGACIES AND SUCCESSION TO REAL PROPERTY. —To children or their descendants, or lineal ancestors of the deceased			
Brother or sister, or their descendants ...	£1	0	0
Uncle or aunt, or their descendants ...	3	0	0
Grand uncle or aunt, or their descendants ...	5	0	0
All other relations or strangers ...	6	0	0
The husband or wife of the deceased not chargeable with duty.	10	0	0
PATENTS.—The Total Cost of a Patent for the first three years is, in ordinary cases, as follows:—			
PROVISIONAL PROTECTION (giving six months' patent right).—Drawing and preparing all the necessary papers and documents, and obtaining "Protection," including stamp and agency ...	£8	0	0
NOTICE TO PROCEED.—Drawing and entering the "Notice to Proceed," including stamp and agency ...	6	0	0
SEALING THE PATENT.—Obtaining the warrant and great seal, including stamps and agency ...	12	10	0
FINAL SPECIFICATION, from £7 10s. upwards ...	7	10	0
THE TERM OF THE BRITISH PATENT is fourteen years; to maintain it to which period further stamp duties of £50 and £100 are payable before the expiration of three and seven years, but the omission entails no liability beyond the forfeiture of the patent right. The agency charge to obtain the required			

certificates, in connection with these payments at the proper periods, is £2 2s. in each case.

ORNAMENTAL DESIGNS.—Designs of an ornamental character are protected by the Act 5 and 6 Vict., cap. 100, under which the following is the Government table of fees for certificates, with the periods of protection:—

Class.	Term.	Fees.
1. Ornamental designs in metal ...	5 years	£1 0 0
2. Ditto in wood ...	3 years	1 0 0
3. Ditto in glass ...	3 years	1 0 0
4. Ditto in earthenware, ivory, bone, papier maché, and other solid substances ...	3 years	1 0 0
5. Paperhangings ...	3 years	0 10 0
6. Carpets, Floor and Oil Cloth ...	3 years	1 0 0
7. Shawls (patterns printed) ...	9 months	1 0 0
8. Shawls (patterns not printed) ...	3 years	1 0 0
9. Yarn, thread, or warp, printed ...	9 months	0 1 0
10. Woven fabrics, not furnitures (patterns printed) ...	9 months	0 1 0
11. Woven fabrics, furnitures (patterns printed) ...	3 years	0 5 0
12. Woven fabrics (patterns not printed) ...	12 months	0 5 0
13. Lace and all other articles ...	12 months	0 5 0

PROVISIONAL REGISTRATION.—Under the Act 13 and 14 Vict., cap. 104, as regards the "shape or configuration" of articles of utility, designs can be protected by "provisional registration" for twelve months. Designs thus provisionally registered can be exhibited, or the right to complete registration can be sold, but the article or articles forming the subject of their provisional registration must not be manufactured for sale until complete registration be effected. At any time during the twelve months of provisional registration, the proprietor may fully register the design, under the Act 6 and 7 Vict., cap. 65.

INSTRUMENTS OF APPRENTICESHIP.—When no premium is paid, 2s. 6d. In any other case, for every £5 of premium paid 5s.

ARTICLES OF CLERKSHIP.—To an attorney or solicitor in England or Wales, £80. To an attorney of the County Palatine of Lancaster, or commission tinds of Scotland, £60.

Voting papers, to enable any person to vote by proxy ...	0	0	1
Letters of allotment of any company or proposed company, or letter of renunciation ...	0	0	1
Scrap certificate, or other document ...	0	0	1
For the sale, transfer, or acceptance of any of the Government Stocks or funds—When not exceeding £20 ...	0	5	0
Agreement or contract made or entered into under the Highway Acts ...	0	0	6
Agreement or memorandum made without any clause of registration, whether the same be only evidence of contract, and not otherwise charged with duty ...	0	9	6

GENERAL EXEMPTIONS FROM ALL STAMP DUTIES.—Transfers of shares in the Government or Parliamentary stocks or funds. Instruments for the sale, transfer, or other disposition, either absolutely or by way of mortgage or otherwise, of any ship or vessel, or any part, interest, share, or property, of or in any ship or vessel. Instruments of apprenticeship, bonds, contracts, and agreements, entered into in the United Kingdom, for or relating to the service in any of her Majesty's colonies or possessions abroad, of any person as an artificer, clerk, domestic servant, handicraftsman, mechanic, gardener, servant in husbandry, or labourer; parish board, or public charity. Testaments, testamentary instruments, and dispositions mortis causa in Scotland.

DUTIES PAYABLE ON INHABITED HOUSES OF THE ANNUAL

VALUE OF £20 OR UPWARDS.

The duty is 6d. in the pound in respect of dwelling-houses occupied by any person in trade who shall expose to sale and sell any goods in any shop or warehouse, being part of the same dwelling-house and in front and on the ground or basement story thereof; or by a person licensed to sell therein, by retail, beer; hotel or coffee-house keeper; or as a farmhouse by a tenant or farm servant, and bona fide used for the purpose of husbandry only.

The duty is 9d. in the pound for dwelling-houses and offices not occupied and used for any of the purposes described in the preceding.

Exemptions.—Market-gardens and Nursery-grounds.

PROPERTY AND INCOME TAX.

From April, 1873, to April, 1874, the Property and Income Tax is fixed at 3d. in the pound; incomes of £200 per annum and not exceeding £300 are taxed at the rate of 3d. in the pound after allowing a deduction of £50 on incomes of less than £300.

Exemptions of Premiums from Income Tax.—Premiums paid by a person for an Assurance on his own life or on the life of his wife, or for a deferred Annuity to his widow, are declared free from income tax, provided such Premiums do not exceed one-sixth of his returnable income.

DOG LICENSES.—EXCISE.

For every dog ... 0 5 0
No person will be chargeable with duty to any greater amount than £23 10s. for any number of hounds, or £9 for any number of greyhounds, kept by him in any year.
(Penalty of £5 for keeping a dog without a license.)

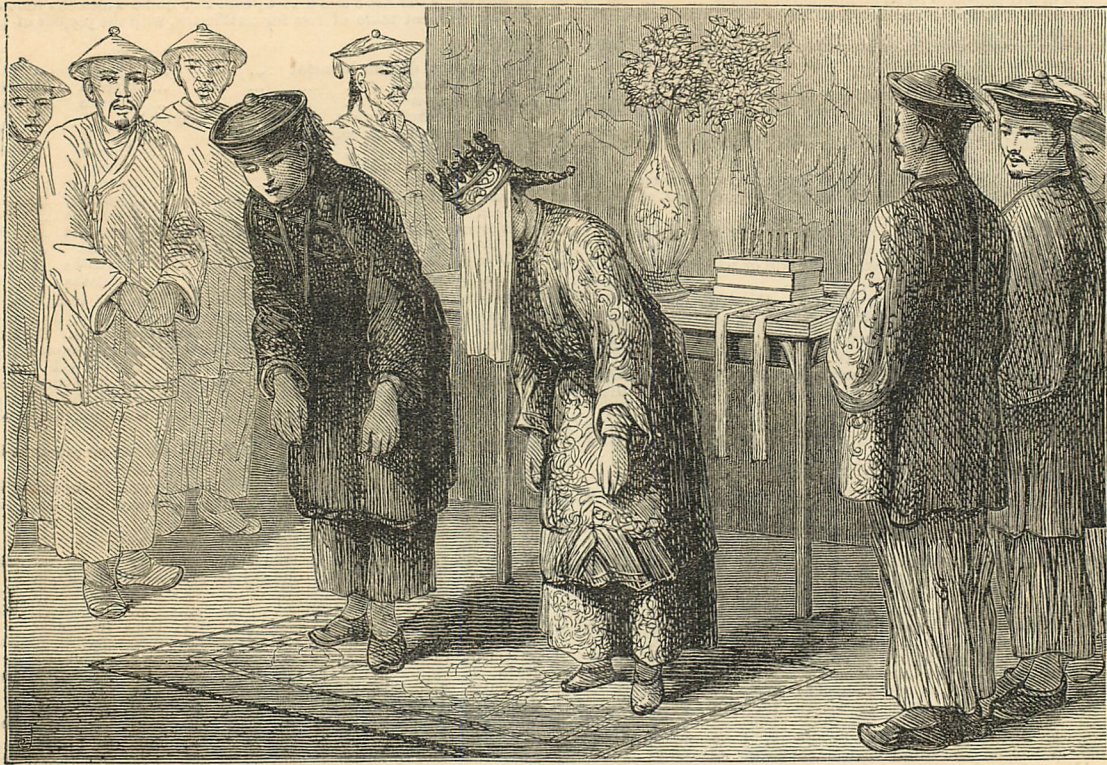
GAME LICENSES.

If license or certificate be taken out after April 5 and before Nov. 1 to expire on April 5 in the following year ... £3 0 0
License to carry a gun ... 0 10 0
License to deal in game ... 2 0 0

LICENSES.

Stage and Hackney Carriage Drivers and Watermen ... 0 5 0
For every horse or mule ... 0 10 6
Horses used in the militia, yeomanry, and volunteer services are exempt
House agents ... £2 0 0
Pedlars and Hawkers ... 0 5 0
For every Male Servant (Hotel Waiters are exempt from this duty) 0 15 0

APRIL.



MARRIAGE CUSTOMS.—CHINA: BOWING TO ANCESTRAL PICTURES.

D. OF M.	D. OF W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, ETC.	SUN.			MOON.			DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.						HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year.
			Rises.	Souths after Noon.	Sets.	Rises. Aftern.	Sets. Morn.		Before Sunrise.		Moon's Age.	After Sunset.			London.		Bridge.		
									O'Clock.			O'Clock.			Morn.	Aftern.	Morn.	Aftern.	
			H. M.	M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.		0 2 4 5 6			6 7 8 10 12			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	
1	W	All Fools' Day	5 38	3 56	6 31	6 9	5 45			15					1 58	2 13	11 14	11 29	91
2	Th	Richard Cobden died, 1865	5 36	3 37	6 33	7 18	5 54			16					2 25	2 40	11 41	11 56	92
3	F	GOOD FRIDAY	5 34	3 19	6 35	8 30	6 5			17					2 52	3 7	—	0 8	93
4	S	B. Kennicott born, 1718	5 32	3 1	6 37	9 42	6 17			18					3 20	3 36	0 23	0 36	94
5	S	EASTER SUNDAY	5 29	2 44	6 38	10 58	6 32			19					3 50	4 5	0 52	1 6	95
6	M	Old Lady Day	5 27	2 26	6 40	Morn.	6 51			20					4 20	4 35	1 21	1 36	96
7	Tu	Lalande died, 1811	5 24	2 9	6 41	0 12	7 21			21					4 48	5 3	1 51	2 4	97
8	W	Oxford Easter Term begins	5 22	1 52	6 43	1 21	8 3			22					5 23	5 43	2 19	2 39	98
9	Th	Fire Insurance due	5 20	1 35	6 44	2 21	8 59			23					6 3	6 28	2 59	3 19	99
10	F	Cambridge Easter Term begins	5 18	1 18	6 45	3 8	10 10			24					6 58	7 35	3 44	4 14	100
11	S	Battle of Ravenna, 1512	5 15	1 2	6 46	3 43	11 34			25					8 15	9 0	4 51	5 31	101
12	S	LOW SUNDAY	5 13	0 46	6 48	4 6	Aftern.			26					9 48	10 37	6 16	7 4	102
13	M	Magdala stormed, 1868	5 11	0 31	6 50	4 27	2 32			27					11 18	11 50	7 53	8 34	103
14	Tu	Length of day, 13h. 43m.	5 9	0 15	6 52	4 39	4 2			28					—	0 17	9 6	9 33	104
15	W	Law Easter Term begins	5 7	before Noon.	6 53	4 56	5 34			29					0 42	1 5	9 58	10 21	105
16	Th	L. A Thiers born, 1797	5 5	0 14	6 55	5 10	7 6			30					1 27	1 47	10 43	11 3	106
17	F	Benjamin Franklin died, 1790	5 2	0 29	6 57	5 27	8 39			1					2 8	2 28	11 24	11 44	107
18	S	New South Wales discovered, 1770	5 0	0 42	6 59	5 47	10 12			2					2 50	3 10	—	0 6	108
19	S	2ND SUNDAY AFT. EASTER	4 58	0 56	7 0	6 14	11 37			3					3 32	3 52	0 26	0 48	109
20	M	Emperor Napoleon III. born, 1808	4 56	1 9	7 2	6 53	Morn.			4					4 15	4 35	1 8	1 31	110
21	Tu	Bishop Heber born, 1783	4 55	1 22	7 4	7 44	0 50			5					4 57	5 17	1 51	2 13	111
22	W	Thomas Haynes Bailey died, 1839	4 53	1 34	7 6	8 47	1 44			6					5 40	6 5	2 33	2 56	112
23	Th	St. George	4 51	1 46	7 8	9 59	2 26			7					6 33	7 5	3 21	3 49	113
24	F	Daniel Defoe died, 1731	4 49	1 57	7 10	11 15	2 53			8					7 38	8 17	4 21	4 54	114
25	S	Princess Alice of Hesse born, 1843	4 47	2 8	7 11	Aftern.	3 13			9					9 0	9 50	5 33	6 16	115
26	S	3RD SUNDAY AFT. EASTER	4 45	2 18	7 13	1 39	3 30			10					10 35	11 10	7 6	7 51	116
27	M	Phillip the Bold died, 1404	4 43	2 28	7 14	2 50	3 42			11					11 40	—	8 26	8 56	117
28	Tu	Mutiny of the Bounty, 1789	4 41	2 37	7 16	3 58	3 54			12					0 7	0 30	9 23	9 46	118
29	W	Emperor of Russia born, 1813	4 39	2 46	7 17	5 7	4 3			13					0 47	1 5	10 3	10 21	119
30	Th	Kunze died, 1851	4 37	2 55	7 19	6 19	4 13			14					1 21	1 37	10 37	10 53	120



THE LATE MRS. SOMERVILLE.
FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

OUR ILLUSTRATIONS.

UP THE RIVER.

THE dweller in a "million-peopled city," when summer holidays, for a month or a single day, give him leave to escape from the din of its dusty streets, is apt to feel himself attracted by the charm of moving waters. He longs for the refreshment both to mind and senses that is to be drawn from their constant flow or their tidal fluctuation. It is not the mere physical quality of coolness that he craves, as the lower animals must do, for the relief of a jaded body after the heats of July, reflected from the brick walls and stone pavements of town, and aggravated by the restless presence of a pushing crowd. His spirit desires to consult the healing wisdom of Nature, which has ever ready—would we but seek it and could we but reach it—the proper food and medicine for sickness and soreness of heart in her nursing Man. He would find some material image of the true and wholesome inner life, the rise and rush of free and pure emotion, so rarely experienced in our imperfect condition in this world. In the seeming life of water, in the fountain, the river, or the sea, we are soothed with an outward and visible sign corresponding to the felt need of such natural harmony and sincerity in the movements of thought and feeling.

Most families who can afford the modest luxury are accustomed to take their recreation by the seaside, in the first place, after the fatigues of their business or amusements in town, whether or not they intend an autumn ramble or sojourn amidst the more picturesque scenery of North Britain or Central Europe. But the river, as well as the sea, is a favourite resort of not a few busy men who suffer, as many of us do, from the incessant hourly demands of London life upon their mental power of attention. Where professional or social success depends on the punctual observance of innumerable petty details, thwarting or starving the appetite of a generous practical imagination, the man of reflecting mind will sicken of it now and then in spite of a resolute will. Such a man working hard in London, a barrister, a journalist, a merchant, a member of Parliament, may often get his best recreation, on some off day in the term or session, by the noble river that comes down to us and invites us to visit its proper home. He uses the aid of the South Western Railway to place himself, early in the afternoon, on the banks of the Thames, anywhere above Teddington Lock. Below that point of the river's course, where it mingles with the tide that has passed Wapping and Lambeth, while the regular Cockney is quite at home on the bridge of Hampton Court, the Thames has too much the aspect of a metropolitan connection. It seems rather like an aquatic convenience or ornament of that oppressively big and noisy London, which the tired London brain-worker is pining to forget. The best part within ready access of his usual abode is that from Sunbury or Walton Bridge up to Chertsey, or two miles higher up, near Penton Hook Lock, till he obtains a distant view of Cooper's Hill beyond the wide green flats of Thorpe and Egham. The water here will be found in perfect condition, after favourable weather in the latter period of summer, for yielding the fullest benefits of a fresh-water excursion in quest of health or pleasure. The scenery, too, along the river-banks in this part, being equally removed from the town neighbourhoods of Kingston and of Windsor, is perfectly rural, and very characteristic of those quiet, homely, pleasant shires, the South Midlands, here approached by the western borders of Middlesex and Surrey. It is as much in the country as any place in Oxfordshire, Berkshire, or Buckinghamshire, visited by the earlier flow of the Thames or Isis.

Walton Bridge, with its approach road carried upon a long range of round arches, quite beautiful in form and gradation of size, across the wide marsh-meadow and waste breadth of gravel, is a good starting point. A fine reach of the river, below this bridge, extends down to Sunbury, and the Surrey shore is adorned with pleasant groves and lawns on the slope of a long stretch of rising ground, which overlooks the broad expanse of placid water and the meadows opposite. Above the bridge, after passing Conway Stakes, the reputed fording-place of Cæsar's Roman army, the path on this side presently leaves the road to Oatlands Park, and hence follows the water's brink, now in soft dry sand, now through rich grass of the meadow, and now under shady trees. The river's bank is thickly overgrown with a variety of flowering plants, some of which almost let their blossoms, purple, pink, blue, or yellow, overhang the limpid water. Even the sweet little forget-me-not is found in this situation.

Stately swans are sailing with majestic grace upon the full-bosomed flood. Cattle and sheep are quietly grazing in the luxuriant fields. The water is so clear that you may count the stones of its bottom at a depth of six or eight feet. You may see the roach suspended there, with his eager head turned up the stream, to catch his food brought down by its whirling eddies, or else hovering amid the lank bundles of weeds or beneath the leaves of the water-lilies. Yonder clump of willows, on the opposite Middlesex shore, casts its shadow on a darksome pool where the chub is now rising to snap at a tiny fly. Some of these finny tenants of the genial element, which nourishes many diverse kinds of animal and vegetable life, are doomed perhaps to find their way into the fisherman's basket. Scarcely, indeed, will they be deceived by his baited hook on a day like this, with such pellucid water and penetrating sunlight. Yet he may get a few bites in the evening, when darkness begins to close over the dimpled surface of a deep eddy. It is wiser and kinder to ask no question of the stranger with a rod and line concerning his experience of the day's sport. He affects a diplomatic reserve, like that other sportsman with his gun in the partridge-field.

What is hit—is history;
What is missed—is mystery.

So, too, with the angler's report of his own achievements, which commonly go by the same rule. Here is an enthusiastic gentleman trolling for jack or pike with a painted tin minnow. There is one who dexterously throws his mimic fly under the leafy boughs that curtain the haunt of the chub. Moored in mid-stream, a quarter of a mile higher up the Thames, is a flat-floored, square-headed punt, securely fastened at each end to the poles which are stuck in the river bottom. In the punt are two kitchen chairs, upon which sit good Mr. Briggs and his daughter, her head shielded by an umbrella from the wind at their back. They hold their fishing-rods with a solemn steadiness worthy of the most serious business in life, and watch intently for the significant bob of their cork-and-quill floats, by which they are to take notice of a gudgeon waiting to be hooked and hoisted in triumph aboard. Oh, well done! Miss Briggs has captured a fish weighing at least three ounces. But we have no patience to await the success of this slow and uncertain pastime. Here comes a pleasure-skiff, not manned but *womanned* by a couple of brave girls, the young ladies of Aquaria Villa, rowing in excellent time, as might be expected of such good musicians. They are now treating their papa and Aunt Martha to an hour's voyage on their beloved river. It is a healthful exercise for the sex, as physicians will assure us, and should be esteemed as ladylike as walking, riding, or driving a carriage. That pretty skiff is the favourite plaything of Miss Ellen and Miss Lucy; they have named it "The Grace Darling," after the famous boat-woman of the Northumbrian sea-coast. Much delight may they have in its use! The Thames has no danger for them, since they learned also to swim at their boarding-school in France. They are not left alone in traversing the broad water-highway. The arrowy flight of a slender outrigger, which lies upon the surface as light as a cane rod, shoots past them in a few instants, propelled by the skilful arms of Charley Miller, who is staying with his friends the Andersons at Weybridge. He knows the two girls of Aquaria Villa, and their gouty but kindly papa. They exchange a laughing word of salutation, with a nod instead of a bow, for the rowing must not stop. Presently, when these are gone out of sight, the dash of oars is heard again, and a crew of four well-matched pullers, with an attentive coxswain, are seen making for the snug port of Shepperton. They are bound to take in a cargo of cold beef or bread and cheese and beer at the inn of that pleasant village. In contrast with this robust and lively party, an invalid lies on a couch in a little boat towed near the Surrey bank with the aid of a rope held by the man walking along the path. A big, unwieldy barge, on its way to the canal navigation of inland districts, is likewise drawn up the Thames in tow of three horses; the enormous rudder is handled by one man, while another is engaged, as usual, in cooking something at the stove on board. But, in a silent moment, where the banks are greenest and the flowers are fairest on the grassy margin of our river, and where the alders bend gently over its smiling ripples, how pleasant it is to see yon fairy-like vessel, with its swelling sail as white as the wing of the swan, glide down the rapid stream! "Youth at the prow, and Pleasure at the helm!" Its occupants are a young man and a maiden, seated beside each other, and engaged, no doubt, in such sweet converse as befits their age.



NEAR ABBEY MILLS, CHERTSEY.—ON THE THAMES.

and this propitious hour. Heaven bless their happy love! for in the gleam of tranquil joy upon those two young faces we can read that the crisis of life is with them at the present sacred time. Other thoughts are soon aroused within us by the arrival of the next vessel, which is a steam-launch, commodiously fitted for a private party going up to dine at Windsor. Its owner and commander is a resident at Shepperton, who has ably maintained a high position in commercial and Parliamentary life. His fleets of merchant shipping have sailed over the remotest ocean paths of the globe.

The Thames is nowhere dull in the season of summer; and we could fill several pages with local descriptions of the part comprised in this notice bearing reference to Mr. B. WHITMORE'S charming pictures of its scenery. The place where the smaller river Wey, arriving from Guildford, in Surrey, finally joins the Thames, ought to be called Weymouth. It is within half an hour's walk of the Weybridge railway station, and will, perhaps, be found the most convenient port of embarkation for a brief holiday voyage. You may either take your boat down the river, admiring the grand trees and lovely gardens of Shepperton and Walton, as you pass their most important mansions; or you may pull it up through Shepperton Lock and above the weir, thence on to Chertsey Bridge and the Abbey Mills, with their tradition of an ancient hereditary tenancy for many centuries. An hour ashore at Chertsey might be well spent in viewing that quaint, old-fashioned country town, and in recalling its historical or biographical associations. St. Anne's Hill might tempt one to a longer stroll. But it is to an aquatic excursion that we have invited the gentle reader. He will not repent having come with us "Up the River."

LITTLE RED RIDING HOOD.

THE tragical fate of this sweet little maid is known to young and old. Who has not loved her, while following her dutiful errand to Granny's bed of sickness with a basket-load of nice things to comfort the poor old woman? Who has not shuddered at the remembrance of the wicked Wolf, that began with eating up Granny, and then got into Granny's bed, there to lie in wait for the dear, good little child, with the same ravenous purpose? Who has not trembled to hear, in fancy, the answers, full of a dreadful meaning, with which that cruel and greedy monster replied to her innocent remarks of wonder! "Granny, what big teeth you have got to-day!" she says at the last of all. "The better to eat you, my dear!" So says the Wolf, and suits the action to the word. Is it all true? Oh! never mind that! The story was told long before you or we came into the world. Look at the pretty picture, and see Red Riding Hood with her little dog, when they first met the savage Wolf in the wood. That was when the Wolf made up his mind to eat her.

"LITTLE LOVES."

HILDA'S picture wants no words—
Sitting in her silken bower,
Hilda wastes an idle hour,
Dreams of Love, and pets her Birds.

Ah! how sweet the Love-Bird's lot!
He in Hilda's hand may rest,
He may swoon upon her breast;
He may do—what I may not!

He may peck at Hilda's kisses!
"Little Love!" But I must pine;
Great, she knows, this love of mine;
The little loves have greater blisses!

"TOO HOT!"

THE saucer-full of father's tea, which this fond old man holds ready, as it seems, within reach of his little Betsy, while she sits upon his knee at the kitchen table, lacks neither sugar nor cream; yet another ingredient is wanted to make it nice. It wants only a little bit of patience, Betsy!—that is all. And you will find, in after life, that the same is true of many other things which you will naturally desire in their due season. But this lesson of waiting and trusting is one of the ways appointed to make Betsy rather wiser than Pussy, who laps her cold milk speedily and safely from a saucer on the floor. And if ever the little maiden should pout and frown at such a dispensation, her kind father or mother will perhaps quote the admonishing verse of nursery morals:—

Patience is a virtue;
And virtue is a grace;
Which has a very pretty look
On little Betsy's face!

THE QUEEN'S MOST HON. PRIVY COUNCIL.

Lord President—Lord Aberdare.

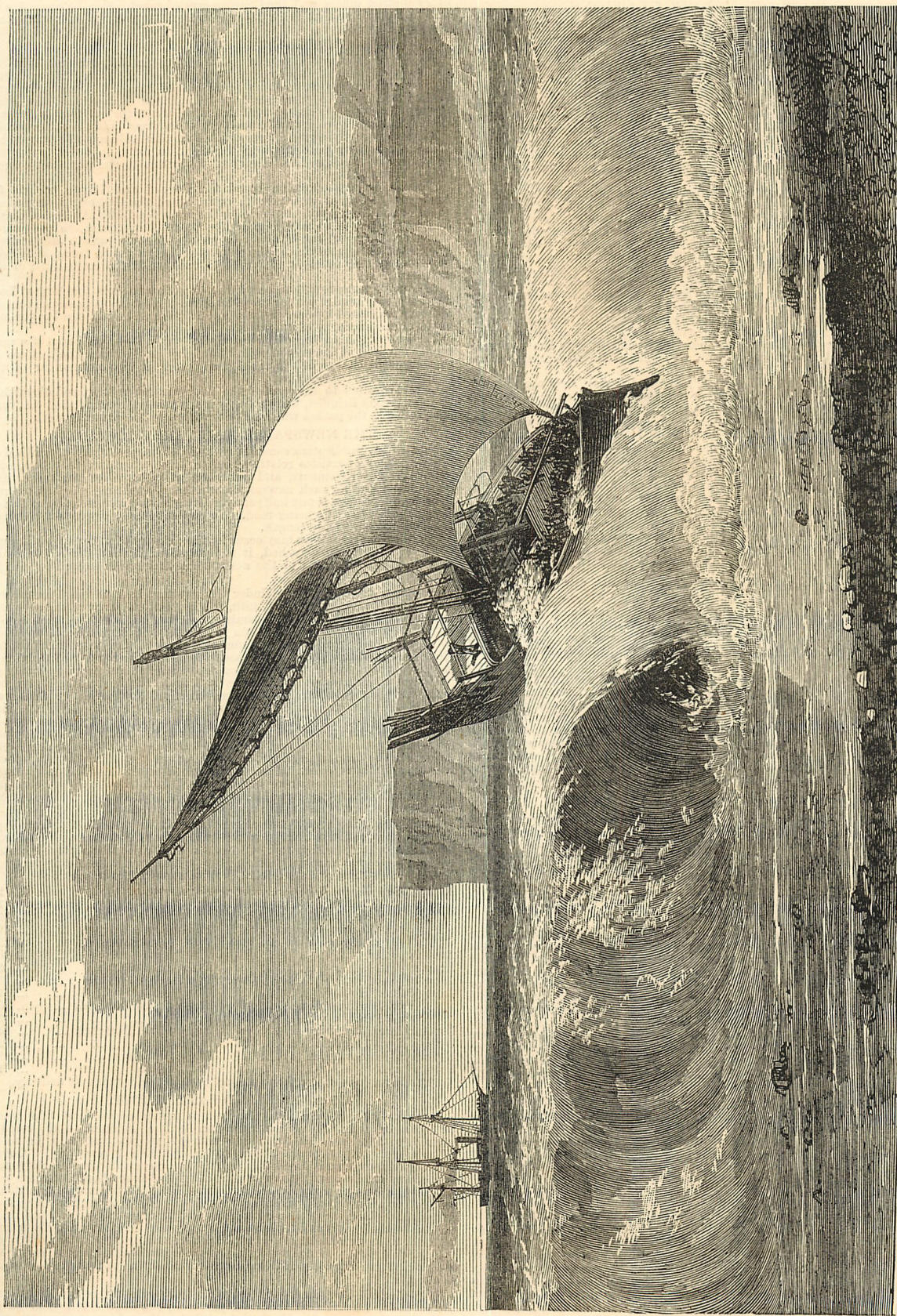
H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.
H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh.
H.R.H. the Duke of Cambridge.
H.R.H. Prince Arthur William Patrick Albert
Archbishop of Canterbury.
Lord Selborne (Lord High Chancellor).
Archbishop of York.
Viscount Halifax.
Duke of Somerset.
Duke of Richmond and Lennox.
Duke of Beaufort.
Duke of St. Albans.
Duke of Marlborough.
Duke of Buccleuch.
Duke of Argyll.
Duke of Montrose.
Duke of Northumberland.
Duke of Leinster.
Duke of Wellington.
Duke of Buckingham and Chandos.
Duke of Abercorn.
Marquis of Salisbury.
Marquis of Donegall.
Marquis of Exeter.
Marquis Conyngham.
Marquis of Ailesbury.
Marquis of Clanricarde.
Marquis of Normanby.
Marquis of Hartington.
Marquis of Ripon.
Earl of Bessborough.
Earl of Derby.
Earl of Devon.
Earl of Sandwich.
Earl of Dalhousie.
Earl of Tankerville.
Earl Cowper.
Earl of Hardwicke.
Earl Spencer.
Earl of Carnarvon.
Earl of Malmesbury.
Earl of Cork and Orrery.
Earl of Kenmare.
Earl of Wilton.
Earl Grey.
Earl of Lonsdale.
Earl of Harrowby.
Earl of Bradford.
Earl of St. Germans.
Earl Granville.
Earl of Ducie.
Earl of Strathford.
Earl Cowley.
Earl Russell.
Earl of Kimberley.
Earl of Dufferin.
Lord Charles Fitzroy.
Lord John J. R. Manners.
Lord Robert Montagu.
Lord Otho Fitzgerald.
Viscount Sydney (Lord Chamberlain).
Viscount Falkland.
Viscount Monck.
Viscount Stratford de Redcliffe.
Viscount Eversley.
Viscount Bury.
Viscount Royston.
Lord Claud Hamilton.
Lord Augustus Loftus.
Lord Clarence Paget.
Lord Ernest Bruce.
Lord Richard de A. Grosvenor.
Bishop of London.
Lord de Ros.
Lord Colville of Culross.
Lord Napier.
Lord Kinnaird.
Lord Lyttelton.
Lord Forester.
Lord de Tabley.
Lord Bloomfield.
Lord Poltimore.
Lord St. Leonards.
Lord Lyons.
Lord Belper.
Lord Ebury.
Lord Chelmsford.
Lord Lyveden.
Lord Athlumney.
Lord Romilly.
Lord Northbrook.
Lord Hylton.
Lord Colonsay.
Lord Cairns.
Lord Kesteven.
Lord Lawrence.
Lord Penzance.
Lord Howard of Glossop.
Lord Hatherley.
Lord Lisgar.
Lord Blachford, K.C.M.G.
Lord Odo W. L. Russell.
Hon. Henry B. W. Brand.
Edward Cardwell.
Hon. William F. Cowper-Temple.
Hon. Edward Pleydell Bouverie.
Hon. Charles Pelham Villiers.
Hon. Sir Percy E. Herbert, K.C.B.
Hon. Sir Henry G. Elliot.
Holt Mackenzie.
Sir George Grey, Bart.
William Ewart Gladstone.
Sir Edward Ryan.
Sir Thomas F. Freemantle, Bart.
Hon. James A. Stuart-Wortley.
Thomas Milner Gibson.
Richard More O'Ferrall.
Sir William G. Hayter, Bart.
Sir David Dundas.
Hon. George C. W. Forester.
Sir John S. Pakington, Bart.
Spencer Horatio Walpole.
Benjamin Disraeli.
Joseph Warner Henley.
Robert Adam C. N. Hamilton.
William Beresford.
John Parker.
Edward Horsman.
Robert Lowe.
William Monsell.
Sir George H. Seymour.
Sir Lawrence Peel.
Sir Alexander J. E. Cockburn, Bart.
Sir J. McNeill.
Sir Frederick Peel, K.C.M.G.
Jonathan Peel.
Thomas H. S. S. Estcourt.
Sir C. Bowyer Adderley, K.C.M.G.
John Robert Mowbray.
Sir John Taylor Coleridge.
John Inglis.
Thomas E. Headlam.
Sir William Erie.
Sir James W. Colville.
Sir William Hutt.
Sir Robert Peel, Bart.
Sir Andrew Buchanan.
Sir William Gibson Craig, Bart.
Chichester Samuel Fortescue.
William Nathaniel Massey.
Sir Edward V. Williams.
George Joachim Goschen.
Edmund Hammond.
Russell Gurney.
Sir Stafford H. Northcote, Bart.
Gathorne Hardy.
Stephen Cave.
Henry James Baillie.
Sir Fitzroy Kelly.
Sir Richard T. Kindersley.
Sir H. Knight Storks, G.C.B.
Sir William Bovill.
Sir William Robert Seymour Vesey Fitzgerald.
Colonel J. Wilson-Patten.
Sir Robert J. Phillimore.
Sir Francis Bond Head.
George Ward Hunt.
Thomas Edward Taylor.
Sir Joseph Napier, Bart.
Sir James Fergusson, Bart.
John Bright.
Hugh C. E. Childers.
Austin H. Layard.
William E. Forster.
Sir Colman M. O'Loughlin, Bart.
James Stansfeld.
Sir James Moncreiff, Bart.
Sir Alexander Y. Spearman, Bart.
Acton Smee Ayrton.
John A. Lawson.
Sir William M. James.
Sir Barnes Peacock.
Sir William Heathcote, Bart.
Sir George Mellish.
Sir John M. Macleod, K.C.S.I.
Sir John Stuart.
Montague Bernard, D.C.L.
Sir Edward Thornton, K.C.B.
Sir Edward Lugard.
Sir Robert Porrett Collier.
Sir James Weir Hogg.
Sir William Knollys, K.C.B.
John George Dodson.
Sir Montague E. Smith.
George Young (Lord Advocate).
Peter Erle.
Sir James Hannen.
William Edward Baxter.
E. H. Knatchbull-Hugessen.
Sir Bartle Frere.
William Patrick Adam.
Sir George Jessel.

MAY.



MARRIAGE CUSTOMS.—PERSIA: CONDUCTING THE BRIDE HOME.

D. OF M.	D. OF W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, ETC.	SUN.				MOON.				DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.				HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year.
			Rises.	Souths before Noon.	Sets.	Rises. Aftern.	Sets. Morn.	Before Sunrise.				Moon's Age.	After Sunset.						
								O'Clock.					O'Clock.						
			H. M.	M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	10	1	2	3	4	8	9	10	11	12
1	F	Prince Arthur born, 1850	4 35	3 3	7 21	7 32	4 26							16					
2	S	Camden born, 1551	4 33	3 10	7 23	8 44	4 40							17					
3	S	4TH SUND. AFTER EASTER	4 31	3 17	7 24	10 1	4 57							18					
4	M	Lord Hatherton (statesman) died, 1863	4 29	3 23	7 26	11 11	5 24							19					
5	Tu	Napoleon I. died, 1821	4 28	3 29	7 27	Morn.	6 1							20					
6	W	St. John	4 26	3 34	7 29	0 16	6 52							21					
7	Th	Lord Brougham died, 1865	4 24	3 38	7 30	1 7	7 59							22					
8	F	Law Easter Term ends	4 22	3 42	7 32	1 45	9 17							23					
9	S	Schiller died, 1805	4 21	3 46	7 33	2 12	10 42							24					
10	S	ROGATION SUNDAY	4 19	3 49	7 35	2 32	Aftern.							25					
11	M	Sir John F. W. Herschel (philosopher) died, 1871	4 17	3 51	7 36	2 47	1 35							26					
12	Tu	Passage of the Douro, 1809	4 15	3 52	7 38	3 1	3 3							27					
13	W	Cuvier died, 1832	4 14	3 53	7 39	3 15	4 32							28					
14	Th	Ascension Day. Holy Thursday	4 12	3 54	7 41	3 30	6 3							1					
15	F	Edmund Kean died, 1833	4 11	3 53	7 42	3 47	7 36							2					
16	S	Vendôme Column destroyed, 1871	4 10	3 53	7 44	4 11	9 6							3					
17	S	SUNDAY AFTER ASCENSION	4 8	3 51	7 45	4 40	10 27							4					
18	M	Length of day, 15h. 41m.	4 6	3 49	7 47	5 27	11 33							5					
19	Tu	Dunstan, Archbishop	4 5	3 47	7 48	6 28	Morn.							6					
20	W	Columbus died, 1506	4 4	3 44	7 49	7 40	0 21							7					
21	Th	Length of night, 8h. 13m.	4 3	3 41	7 50	8 57	0 54							8					
22	F	Law Trinity Term begins. Oxford Easter Term ends	4 2	3 37	7 52	10 13	1 18							9					
23	S	Oxford Trinity Term begins	4 0	3 32	7 53	11 26	1 35							10					
24	S	WHIT SUND. Birth of Queen Victoria	3 59	3 27	7 55	Aftern.	1 50							11					
25	M	Princess Helena born, 1846	3 58	3 21	7 56	1 45	2 1							12					
26	Tu	Augustin, Archbishop	3 57	3 16	7 58	2 54	2 12							13					
27	W	Duke of Cumberland born, 1819	3 56	3 9	7 59	4 5	2 22							14					
28	Th	Paris Revolution suppressed, 1871	3 55	3 2	8 0	5 17	2 33							15					
29	F	King Charles II. Restored, 1660	3 54	2 55	8 1	6 31	2 46							16					
30	S	Earl Spencer born, 1798	3 53	2 47	8 2	7 48	3 3							17					
31	S	TRINITY SUNDAY	3 52	2 39	8 3	9 2	3 28							18					



THE EAST AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE : DESTRUCTION OF A DHOW.—FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

POST OFFICE REGULATIONS.

Facility is given to the Post Office in the discharge of its daily duties, and greater security afforded to the public, by careful attention to the following:—

To post all letters, &c., as early as practicable, especially when sent in large numbers, as is frequently the case with newspapers and circulars.

To make the address legible and complete, giving the name of the post town, and if there be more than one town in the kingdom of that name, or if the post town be not well known, adding the name of the county. Letters posted in one part of the United Kingdom and intended for another part (as, for example, letters posted in England and intended for Scotland) should have the name of the country to which they are sent added to the other part of the address. The number of the house, too, if in a street, is a great assistance.

To see that every letter, newspaper, or other packet sent by post is securely folded and fastened. Sealing-wax will not easily adhere to the gummed portion of an envelope. When postage stamps are remitted they should be inclosed in paper sufficiently thick to prevent them being seen or felt through the cover. It should be remembered that every packet has to be several times handled, and that even when in the mail-bag it is exposed to pressure and friction. Unless, therefore, the article be light and pliant it should be inclosed in strong paper, linen, parchment, or some other material which will not readily tear or break. The observance of this precaution is especially necessary whenever any fragile articles of value are forwarded by post. These should always be inclosed in a wooden or tin box. Owing to neglect of these precautions many postal packets burst open, causing much trouble to the department and risk to the owners, it being sometimes impossible to determine to what packet a particular article belongs.

All inland letters and packets which, from the way they are folded or packed, obviously contain jewellery or watches, and which have not been duly tendered for registration, must be compulsorily registered and charged a double registration fee of 8d., in the same manner as letters containing coin. Letters, however, must not be registered on the mere suspicion that they contain any of these articles, nor must there be any prying into them for the purpose of ascertaining their contents; and it is only when, as in the case of letters containing coin, there is no doubt that some of the articles enumerated are inclosed that they are to be subjected to this regulation. Letters are often found in post-offices under some of the following conditions:—1, posted in such thin covers that their contents are clearly visible; 2, posted with some of the contents protruding from the covers; 3, posted without being sealed or in any way closed against inspection; 4, accidentally come open in transit. Under any of these circumstances there will be no difficulty in determining whether the contents are such as to bring the letter within the rule.

When complaint is made of letters or newspapers lost, miscarried or delayed, furnish information as precise as possible regarding all the facts of the case, and inclose whatever documents may throw light upon it. The day and hour at which the letter or newspaper was posted, as well as the office at which and the person by whom this was done, should always be stated; and, when possible, the cover or wrapper in an entire state should be sent.

SUNDAY.—There is no collection or dispatch of letters within the London district limits on Sundays, and a delivery is made only at such places as are too distant for the letters by the last dispatch from London to be distributed on Saturday evening; but letters posted in London before 9 p.m. on Saturday are forwarded to the travelling post offices, and reach their several destinations in time for delivery on Monday morning. Letters posted in the pillar-boxes within the town limits, and in some of the nearer suburbs, on Sundays are collected early on Monday morning, in time for all the morning mails, and for the first London district delivery.

RATES OF POSTAGE ON INLAND LETTERS.

The rate of postage on inland letters and parcels of all sorts, closed or open, making no distinction between them, is as follows:—Not exceeding 1 oz., 1d.; exceeding 1 oz., but not exceeding 2 oz., 1½d.; and for every additional two ounces once up to 12 oz., ¾d. Any letter exceeding the weight of 12 oz. will be liable to a postage of 1d. for every oz., beginning with the first oz.

All inland letters must be prepaid in stamps. A letter posted unpaid is chargeable on delivery with double postage; and if insufficiently prepaid is chargeable with double the deficiency.

At the district offices and at the town receiving-houses separate boxes are provided for "London District" and "General Post" letters; and the public will greatly facilitate the arrangements of the department by taking care to post their letters in accordance with the inscription on each box. For the convenience of persons intrusting their letters to servants or children to post, the inscription on the "London District" box is in red letters, and that on the "General Post" box in black letters, so that the most illiterate person can be instructed into which of the boxes to deposit any letter. In the town districts generally, and at certain suburbs where there is a collection from the pillar-boxes at 3 or 4 a.m., the receiving-office letter-boxes are closed during the night and on Sundays, in order that letters may be posted in the pillar-boxes, and have the advantage of such early collection.

REGISTERED LETTERS.—For the night mails the latest time for registering inland and foreign letters at the chief office, St. Martin's-le-Grand, and at the head district and branch offices in London, on payment of the ordinary fee of 4d., is 5.30 p.m.; or on payment of a late fee of 4d. in addition to the registration-fee, the latest time is 6 p.m. At the town receiving-houses the latest time for registering letters for the night mails is 5 p.m. Registered letters are not forwarded by the midnight despatches. For the day mails to the provinces, Ireland, Scotland, France, and the Continent generally, and for the colonial and foreign mails via Southampton, letters can be registered at the chief office, and at the head district and branch offices, at the ordinary fee between 6 and 7.30 p.m., and at the town receiving-houses between 5.30 and 7.30 p.m. the previous evening.

OVERCHARGED LETTERS.—Overcharges are returned between the hours of 10 and 4, on presenting the overcharged letters at the office for the sale of stamps, &c., at the General Post Office. Or the letter may be sent to the office by the letter-carrier of the district, and the overcharge will be returned with the letter in two days.

POSTAGE STAMPS, &c.—Postage stamps and stamped envelopes are sold at the chief office and at Lombard-street between the hours of 7 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.; at the Western district office between 7 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.; at the

other district offices and the Charing-cross branch office between 8 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.; and at the receiving-houses between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m., Sundays excepted.

LETTERS "TO BE CALLED FOR."

The Poste Restante being intended solely for the accommodation of strangers and travellers who have no permanent abode in London, letters for residents in London must not be addressed "Post Office" till called for. Letters addressed to "Initials" or "Fictitious Names" at the Poste Restante, or any district or branch office, are returned to the writers. Letters may not be redirected from a private address to the Poste Restante.

All persons applying for letters at the Poste Restante must be prepared to give the necessary particulars to the clerk on duty, in order to prevent mistakes and to ensure the delivery of the letters to the persons to whom they properly belong.

Letters for passengers on board the Cunard and Inman packets for America touching at Queenstown, or on board the Mediterranean packets about to sail from Southampton with the mails for India, Australia, China, &c., may be posted in any part of the United Kingdom up to the time at which ordinary registered letters to go by the same packets are received. They must be registered, and the postage and registration fee must be fully prepaid, and they must be addressed to the care of the commander of the packet.

Letters for passengers on board the Canadian packets touching at Londonderry, may, under similar conditions, be posted up to the same time as ordinary registered letters for Canada. These must be addressed to the care of the officer in charge of the mails.

The letters should be addressed thus:—"Mr. —, on board the mail packet for —, at Queenstown [Londonderry or Southampton]. Care of the officer in charge of the mails," or "care of the commander of the packet," as the case may be.

Letters directed to the care of the packet agent at Suez, and dispatched by the mail via Brindisi, will probably reach passengers for India, &c., who have sailed in the packet which left Southampton the previous week.

THE NEWSPAPER HALFPENNY POSTAGE

applies to any publication consisting wholly or in great part of political or other news, or of articles relating thereto, or to other current topics, with or without advertisements, and published at intervals of not more than seven days; and for each newspaper, whether posted singly or in a packet, the prepaid postage is one halfpenny. Every newspaper must be so folded as to admit of the title being read. No packet of newspapers must exceed 14lb. weight nor 2ft. in length.

In order that no failure may occur in the delivery of newspapers through the covers becoming detached, it is recommended that the addresses be written on exposed parts of the newspapers themselves as well as on the covers.

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN.—Under the powers given to the Postmaster-General by the Post Office Act, 1870, the regulations relating to the registration of publications for transmission abroad as Newspapers have been revised. The definition laid down in the Act, in regard to newspapers which may be registered for transmission through the post in the United Kingdom, is alike applicable to those which may be registered for transmission abroad, except that for foreign transmission a newspaper may be published at intervals of thirty-one days, and that it (but not its supplement) may be printed on sheets stitched together. Newspapers going abroad are also subject to the following regulations:—"Prices Current" and "Market Reports," but not private price-lists or trade catalogues, are admitted to the same privileges as newspapers for foreign transmission. Publications registered for transmission abroad must be posted within eight days from the date of publication, including the day of publication, otherwise they will be rejected. It is forbidden to introduce into Russia, through the post, political newspapers of every kind, and therefore they must be obtained through the agency of some established bookseller. Printed price-currents, in covers open at both ends, are not forbidden.

THE POSTAGE OF THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, with Ordinary Supplement, for the United Kingdom and the Channel Islands must be prepaid by affixing a halfpenny stamp. Copies which are to be sent abroad—printed on thin paper for foreign postage (the ordinary Edition being charged double)—must have stamps affixed to them at the following rates:—

Africa, West Coast of (a) ...	1d	Germany ...	2d
Alexandria { via Southampton ...	1d	Gibraltar { via Southampton ...	1d
{ via Brindisi ...	2d	{ via France ...	3d
Australia { via Southampton ...	1d	Holland, via Belgium ...	2d
{ via Brindisi ...	3d	India { via Southampton ...	2d
Austria { via Brindisi ...	3d	{ via Brindisi ...	3d
Brazil ...	1d	Italy, via Belgium ...	3d
Canada ...	1d	Mexico (a) ...	1d
Cape of Good Hope ...	1d	New Zealand ...	1d
China { via Southampton ...	2d	Norway, via Denmark ...	5d
{ via Brindisi ...	3d	Spain ...	2d
Constantinople, via Marseilles ...	2d	Sweden, via Denmark ...	4d
Denmark, via Belgium ...	3d	Switzerland ...	2d
Egypt, via Southampton (a) ...	1d	United States ...	1d
France ...	1d	West Indies ...	1d

The letter (a) denotes that an additional charge is made on delivery.

PATTERN AND SAMPLE POST.

INLAND.—Pattern and Sample Post is restricted to bona fide trade patterns or samples of merchandise. The colonial and foreign sample post is variable both in limit of weight and also in rates of postage. See *British Postal Guide*, published quarterly. Goods sent for sale, or in execution of an order (however small the quantity may be), or any articles sent by one private individual to another which are not actually patterns or samples, are not admissible. There must be no writing or printing upon any packet except the address of the person for whom it is intended, the address of the sender, a trade-mark or number, and the price of the articles; nor may there be any writing or printing or other thing inclosed, except such address, mark, number, and price, and a written or printed description of the articles; and these particulars may be on labels attached to the samples. If this rule be infringed, the packet will be treated as a letter.

POST-CARDS.—Post-cards, which bear a halfpenny impressed stamp, are available for transmission between places in the United Kingdom only. The front (or stamped) side is intended for the address only. On the reverse side, any communication, whether of the nature of a letter or otherwise, may be written or printed; but such communication must not

extend to the front side. Private cards may be stamped on application to the office of Inland Revenue, Somerset House. Postage-cards can only be purchased in packets of one dozen and upwards.

Book Post.—A Book-Packet may contain not only books, paper, or other substance in ordinary use for writing or printing, whether plain or written or printed upon (to the exclusion of any written letter or communication of the nature of a letter); photographs, when not on glass or in frames containing glass or any like substance, and anything usually appertaining to such articles in the way of binding and mounting, or necessary for their safe transmission by post, but also Circulars, when these are wholly or in great part printed, engraved, or lithographed. The postage is one half-penny for every 2 oz., or fraction of that weight. A packet posted wholly unpaid will be charged with double the book-postage; and, if posted partially prepaid, with double the deficiency. Every book-packet must be posted either without a cover or in a cover open at both ends, and in such a manner as to admit of the contents being easily withdrawn for examination; otherwise it will be treated as a letter. No book-packet may contain anything sealed or otherwise closed against inspection; nor must there be any letter, nor any communication of the nature of a letter, whether separate or otherwise, unless the whole of such letter or communication be printed. It must not exceed 5 lb. in weight and 18 in. in length.

POST OFFICE TELEGRAPHS.

The charge for telegrams throughout the United Kingdom, including the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man, but excepting the Scilly, Orkney, and Shetland Islands, is 1s. for the first twenty words, and 3d. for every additional five words—i.e., for every additional group of not more than five words; the names and addresses of the sender and receiver not being counted.

If the addressee resides at a greater distance than three miles from the terminal telegraph office, postage is charged for delivery by mounted messengers at the rate of 1s. per double mile, except in the case of telegrams for Ireland, where the charge is only 8d. per double mile.

If the sender requires his telegram to be forwarded by post or by train from the terminal telegraph office he must write the words "by post" or "by train" in the space provided for that purpose at the foot of the message.

Telegrams written on the proper forms and properly prepaid may be handed to rural messengers who are proceeding to post telegraph-offices for transmission therefrom.

Telegrams written in any European language are charged for according to the number of words they contain; but all unintelligible words not forming part of any European language are charged for as if each syllable were one word. Should the word not be composed of syllables, then five letters are considered as equal to one word.

Telegrams may be repeated at the request of the sender, if he desires to adopt this extra security against risk of error, by being resigalled from each office at which they are received to the office from which they are forwarded. The charge for repetition is one half the ordinary tariff; fractions of threepence being reckoned as twopence.

The cost of a reply to a telegram may be prepaid; and prepaid reply pass will then be delivered to the addressee, who will be at liberty to send his reply from any postal telegraph station, at any time within two months after the date of the original telegram.

The following exceptional compound words are charged for as one word:—Midday, midnight, noonday, se'n'night, cannot, to-day, to-night, to-morrow, yesternight, yesterday, halfpenny, twopence, and pence up to elevenpence. Also all denominations of trades, such as linendraper, silversmith, sharebroker, &c. Abbreviations of auxiliary verbs denoted by apostrophes (such as can't, won't, don't, I'll, you'll, couldn't, shouldn't, &c.) are charged for as one word. By writing words in this way, however, there is a greater risk of error.

Numbers expressed in figures in an inland telegram are counted as so many words, according to the number of figures employed. For example—"7" counts as one word, "12" as two words, "385" as three words.

The department is not liable for losses incurred through the incorrect transmission, delay, or non-delivery of telegrams.

Telegraph offices are, as a rule, open from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. on week days, and from 8 a.m. to 10 a.m. on Sunday. There are, however, offices in several of the larger towns which are open for longer periods; and at certain offices in London and in the country there is attendance continuously during the day and night, both on week days and Sundays.

POSTAL DISTRICTS.

London and its environs are divided into eight postal districts, each of which is treated, in many respects, as a separate post town. The following are the names of the districts, with their abbreviations:—

Eastern Central	E.C.	South Eastern	S.E.
Eastern	E.	South Western	S.W.
Northern	N.	Western	W.
North Western	N.W.	Western Central	W.C.

By adding the initials of the postal districts to the addresses of letters for London and its neighbourhood the public will much facilitate the arrangements of the post office.

TOWN DELIVERIES.

The portion of each district within about three miles of the General Post Office is designated the town delivery, and the remainder the suburban delivery.

SUBURBAN DELIVERIES.

There are seven despatches daily to the suburban districts. The first is at 6.30 a.m. to all places within the London district limits; and includes the correspondence by the night mails from the provinces, and by any colonial or foreign mails arriving in sufficient time. This delivery is generally completed in the nearer suburbs by 9 a.m., and at the more distant places between 9 and 10 a.m. The second despatch is at 9.30 a.m. to the nearer suburban districts. The third is at 11.30 a.m., and comprises, with a few exceptions, every part of the London district. The fourth despatch, at 2.30 p.m., is to most of the suburban districts, isolated localities excepted. The fifth despatch, at 4.30 p.m., extends to the whole of the suburban districts, and, except in the remoter rural places, the letters are delivered the same evening. The sixth despatch, at 6 p.m. is also to the nearer suburbs. The seventh despatch is at 7 p.m. Letters for this despatch posted at the town receiving houses and pillar boxes by 6 p.m., or at the chief office of the district to which they are addressed by 7.30 p.m., are delivered the same evening at all the principal places within about six miles of the General Post-Office. At the more distant places, the letters are delivered early the following morning.

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Australia.—Mails to these colonies are dispatched twice a month.

India.—Mails to India are now dispatched every Friday via Brindisi, and every Thursday morning via Southampton. The postage of letters to India and Ceylon per half ounce is 9d. when sent via Southampton, and 1s. when sent via Brindisi. The scale advances by half ounces instead of by ounces.

United States of America.—Letters, 6 cents per single rate of 15 grammes (one half-ounce) in the United States, and 3d. (6 cents) in the United Kingdom; prepayment optional. A fine will, however, be levied and collected in addition to the deficient postage on each unpaid, or insufficiently prepaid, letter received by one country from the other. Newspapers, 2 cents each in the United States, and 1d. each in the United Kingdom, if not exceeding 4 oz. in weight. Book-packets, including printed papers of all kinds, &c., and patterns and samples of merchandise, including seeds and grain, when not exceeding 1 oz. in weight, 2 cents in the United States, and 1d. in the United Kingdom.

Letters for such places in Turkey and Asia Minor as have no Austrian post office should be addressed to the care of an agent residing in the nearest port at which an Austrian post office has been established. It is recommended also that any letters for Erzeroum and other parts of the interior of Armenia, or for Persia, be addressed to the care of some agent at Samsoun or Trebizond, to be forwarded to their destination.

Letters for Russia should have the name of the town added in either English, French, or German; and if for the smaller towns in Russia they should bear as a part of their address the name of the province or government in which they are situated.

Austrian post offices have been established at Adrianople, Antivari, Baku, Berlin, Beyrout, Botuschany, Bourgas, Bucharest, Caifa, Candia, Canea, Cavalla, Chio (Teheeme), Constantinople, Dardanelles, Durazzo, Fookschan, Galatz, Gallipoli, Giurgevo, Ibraila, Ineboli, Jaffa, Janina, Jassy, Jerusalem, Kustendjie, Lagos, Lamaka, Mitylene, Philippopol, Piatra, Plojeshte, Prevesa, Retimo, Rhodes, Roman, Rutschuk, Salonica, Samsoun, Santi Quaranta, Sere, Smyrna, Sofia, Sulina, Tchernavoda, Tenedos, Trebizond, Tultscha, Valona, Varna, Volo, Widdin.

When the time for making up a colonial or foreign mail is marked "Morning," the latest time for posting letters by it at the chief office is 8.55 a.m.; at the Lombard-street branch office, 8.30 a.m.; at the Charing-cross branch office, 4 a.m.; and at the district offices, 6 a.m. In the case of the French mail, letters must be posted at the E.C. and W.C. pillar-boxes at 3.45 a.m., and at the several branch offices and pillar-boxes in the town districts not later than 4 a.m.; in certain suburban boxes not later than 3 a.m.; and at the chief office not later than 6.30 a.m. When marked "Evening," the latest time is the same as for the inland night mails.

MONEY ORDERS

are issued at the chief district offices and at the branch offices, Lombard-street and Charing-cross, between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.; on Saturdays between 10 a.m. and 1 p.m.; at other branch offices and receiving-houses in the town districts between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.; at branch offices in the suburban districts between 10 a.m. and 5 p.m.; and at receiving-houses in the suburban districts between 9 a.m. and 6 p.m. On Saturdays savings bank deposits are received at all receiving-offices until 5 p.m. The commission on inland money orders is:—For sums under 10s., 1d.; of 10s. and under £1, 2d.; and for every additional pound or fraction of a pound, 1d. No order is allowed to contain a fractional part of a penny, and the printed forms only should be used which are supplied gratuitously.

INTERNATIONAL MONEY ORDERS BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES.—Offices have been selected in all the States and territories with a view of accommodating the localities where the greatest number of foreigners reside as will be likely to make use of them. All exchanges are to be made through the two Government exchange offices in New York and London. In the United States applications can be made only for the equivalent in sterling of a certain sum of money in United States currency, which latter amount, being deposited at the local office, is transmitted to New York, and there converted into a postal sterling draught at the current rate for gold on the day of its receipt. This draught is made payable by the British authorities in any designated locality of the kingdom. No single order will be issued for more than 50 dols., but persons desiring to remit larger sums can obtain additional money orders. The rates of commission on these money orders will range from 0.25 on orders not exceeding 10 dols., to 1 dol. 25c. for over 40 dols. and not exceeding 50 dols.

The scale of commission for orders payable abroad is as follows:—

For sums not exceeding	£2	£5	£7	£10
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
If payable in Switzerland, Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Egypt, or at Malta, Gibraltar, or Constantinople	0	9	1	6	2	3	0
If payable in any other place abroad (including most of the colonies) authorised to transact money-order business with this country	1	0	2	0	3	0	4

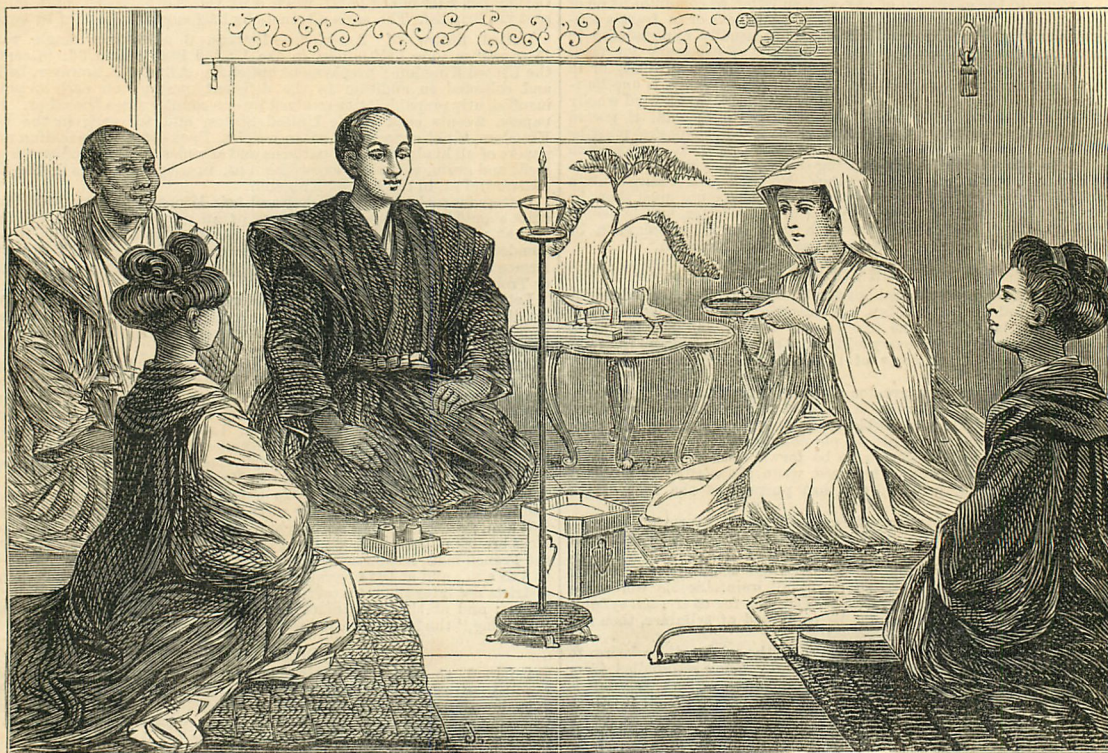
Money Orders are issued in the United Kingdom on the following colonies and foreign countries:—Belgium, Italy, the Netherlands, Switzerland, Denmark, Germany (including North Germany, Baden, Bavaria, Wurtemberg, and Luxemburg), Gibraltar, Malta, Constantinople, Egypt (Alexandria, Cairo, and Suez), Argentine Republic (Buenos Ayres), Cape of Good Hope, China, Newfoundland, New South Wales, New Zealand, South and Western Australia, Victoria, Nova Scotia, Tasmania, and West Indies.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS.

Deposits of One Shilling, or of any number of shillings, or of pounds and shillings, may be made by any person at the Post-Office Savings Banks, provided that such depositor shall not make deposits amounting to more than £30 in any year ending Dec. 31, or make any further deposit when the amount standing in his name exceeds £150, exclusive of interest. When any depositor's principal and interest amount together to £200, all interest will cease so long as the balance of the account continues to amount to the said sum of £200.

Interest calculated yearly at the rate of £2 10s. per cent per annum will be allowed on every complete pound deposited, reckoned from the first day of the calendar month next following the day on which a complete pound shall have been deposited or completed, up to the first day of the calendar month in which the moneys are withdrawn.

JUNE.



MARRIAGE CUSTOMS.—JAPAN : DRINKING THE WEDDING SAKI.

D. OF M.	D. OF W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, ETC.	SUN.			MOON.			DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.										HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year
			Rises.	Souths before Noon.		Sets.	Rises. Aftern.	Sets. Morn.		Before Sunrise.				Moon's Age.	After Sunset.				London Bridge.		Liverpool Dock.		
				H. M.	M. S.			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	O'Clock.	0 1 2 3 4	8 9 10 11 12		Morn.	Aftern.	Morn.	Aftern.					
1	M	<i>Nicomede, Martyr</i>	3 51	2 30	8 4	10 9	4 0				17										152		
2	Tu	Gordon Riots commenced, 1780	3 51	2 21	8 5	11 5	4 47				18										153		
3	W	Harvey died, 1657	3 50	2 11	8 6	11 46	5 50				19										154		
4	Th	<i>Corpus Christi</i>	3 50	2 2	8 7	Morn.	7 5				20										155		
5	F	Adam Smith born, 1723	3 49	1 51	8 8	0 16	8 29				21										156		
6	S	J. Bentham died, 1832	3 48	1 41	8 9	0 37	9 53				22										157		
7	S	1ST SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	3 47	1 30	8 10	0 55	11 19				23										158		
8	M	Alexandra Palace burnt, 1873	3 47	1 19	8 11	1 8	Aftern.				24										159		
9	Tu	Charles Dickens died, 1870	3 46	1 7	8 11	1 21	2 10				25										160		
10	W	Roger Bacon died, 1294	3 46	0 55	8 12	1 35	3 36				26										161		
11	Th	<i>St. Barnabas</i>	3 45	0 43	8 13	1 51	5 6				27										162		
12	F	Law Trinity Term ends	3 45	0 31	8 14	2 10	6 36				28										163		
13	S	Corsica taken, 1767	3 45	0 19	8 15	2 38	8 1				29										164		
14	S	2ND SUND. AFT. TRINITY	3 45	Aftern.	8 16	3 17	9 15				30										165		
15	M	T. Campbell (poet) died, 1844	3 44	0 7	8 16	4 9	10 11				1										166		
16	Tu	John Wesley born, 1703	3 44	0 19	8 16	5 19	10 53				2										167		
17	W	Battle of Bunker's Hill, 1775	3 44	0 32	8 16	6 33	11 19				3										168		
18	Th	Battle of Waterloo, 1815	3 44	0 45	8 17	7 53	11 40				4										169		
19	F	Magna Charta, 1215	3 44	0 58	8 17	9 9	11 55				5										170		
20	S	Accession of Queen Victoria, 1837	3 44	1 11	8 18	10 21	Morn.				6										171		
21	S	3RD SUND. AFT. TRINITY	3 44	1 24	8 18	11 31	0 8				7										172		
22	M	[Proclamation Matthew Henry died, 1714	3 44	1 37	8 18	Aftern.	0 20				8										173		
23	Tu	J. Hampden died, 1613	3 45	1 50	8 19	1 49	0 30				9										174		
24	W	<i>St. John Baptist.</i> Midsum- mer Day	3 46	2 3	8 19	3 1	0 40				10										175		
25	Th	Robert Ferguson (physician) died, 1865	3 46	2 16	8 19	4 15	0 51				11										176		
26	F	Cambridge Easter Term ends	3 46	2 29	8 18	5 30	1 8				12										177		
27	S	Dr. Dodd executed, 1777	3 46	2 41	8 18	6 47	1 28				13										178		
28	S	4TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	3 46	2 53	8 18	7 58	1 58				14										179		
29	M	<i>St. Peter</i>	3 47	3 5	8 18	8 57	2 40				15										180		
30	Tu	William Roscoe died, 1831	3 47	3 17	8 18	9 45	3 38				16										181		



"SYMPATHY," BY A. C. H. LUXMOOR.—FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

LIST OF EMINENT PERSONS WHO HAVE DIED
DURING THE LAST TWELVE MONTHS.

Memoirs of all these, with the Arms and Portraits of some, are to be found in the ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.

1872.

SEPTEMBER.

Brooke, Thomas William Langford, Esq., of Mere Hall, Cheshire.—16.
Hastings, the Right Hon. and Rev. Delaval Loftus Astley, Baron, Vicar of East Barham, Norfolk.—28.
Hohenlohe - Langenburg, Anne Feodora Augusta Charlotte Wilhelmina, Princess Dowager of.—23.
Knight, John, Esq., of Henley Hall, Ludlow, Shropshire.—30.
Mackintosh, George, Esq., of Geddes, Nairnshire, J.P. and D.L.—2.
Stamer, Lady Caroline, widow of the second Baronet.—10.
Steele - Graves, Sir John Maxwell, third Baronet, of Mickleton Manor House, Gloucestershire.—25.
Stourton, the Right Hon. Mary Lucy, Lady, of the Towers, Stourton, Knaresborough.—30.
Turbutt, Gladwin, Esq., of Ogston Hall, Derbyshire.—3.
Vyner, Robert, Esq., of Gauty, Lincolnshire.—24.
Walker, Sir William Harrison, of the Harbour and Marine Departments of the Board of Trade.—13.

OCTOBER.

Baxter, Sir David, Bart., of Kilmarnock, in the county of Fife.—13.
Becher, Eliza, Lady, better known as Miss O'Neill, an eminent actress.—29.
Boyne, the Right Hon. Gustavus Frederick Hamilton Russell, seventh Viscount, in the Peerage of Ireland.—29.
Bruce-Pryce, John, Esq., of Duffryn, Glamorganshire, J.P. and D.L.—19.
Campbell, Lady Georgina Charlotte Theophila.—17.
Clavering, Sir William Aloysius, ninth Baronet, of Axwell, Durham.—8.
Cochrane, Admiral Sir Thomas John, Cofin, Lieutenant-General Sir John Campbell, K.C.S.I., &c.—1.
Duff-Gordon, Sir Alexander Cornwall, third Baronet, of Halkin, Ayrshire.—27.
Dundas, Frederick, Esq., of Popdale, Orkney, M.P. for Orkney and Shetland.—26.
Elliott, Sir Daniel, K.C.S.I., &c.—30.
Gray, the Right Rev. Robert, D.D., Bishop of Cape Town.
Hennessy, Major-General John, of the Bengal army.
Hope-Vere, William Edward, Esq., of Cragie Hall, Linlithgow, J.P.
Ingils, Lady Mary, relict of Sir Robert Hay.—12.
Kinloch, Lord, one of the Judges of the Court of Session, Edinburgh.—30.
Maguire, John Francis, Esq., M.P. for Cork, Proprietor and Editor of the *Cork Examiner*.—31.
Mills, Sir Charles, second Bart., of Hillingdon Court, Middlesex.—4.
Montgomerie, General Sir Patrick, K.C.B., &c.—5.
Pollock, Field Marshal Sir George, Bart., G.C.B., K.S.I., &c.—6.
Purchas, the Rev. John, M.A., Incumbent of St. James's, Brighton.—20.
Scrope, Simon Thomas, Esq., of Danby Hall, York.
Seward, Wm. Henry, an eminent American statesman.—10.
Shaftesbury, the Right Hon. Emily Countess.—15.
Vernon-Harcourt, the Right Hon. Lady Frances.—15.
Willes, Sir James Shaw, a Justice of the Court of Common Pleas.—4.
Wood, Lieutenant-General Thomas, of Littleton, Middlesex, J.P., &c.

NOVEMBER.

Abercrombie, Sir George Samuel, sixth Baronet, of Birkenbog, Banffshire, J.P. and D.L.—15.

Auckland, the Right Hon. Mabel Emily, Lady, of Carr House, Doncaster.—7.
Auckland, the Right Hon. Mary, Dowager Lady.—25.
Bacon, Sir Henry Hickman, Bart., of Redgrave, and Mildenhall, Suffolk.—14.
Beckett, Sir Thomas, of Somerby Park, Lincolnshire, third Baronet.—15.
Browning, Sir John, LL.D., F.R.S., &c., of Claremont, Exeter, a well-known writer, formerly Minister Plenipotentiary in China and Governor of Hong-Kong.—23.
Clarina, the Right Hon. Eyre Massey, Baronet, of Elm Park, Limerick, in the Peerage of Ireland.—18.
Clonmell, the Right Hon. Anne, Countess of.—18.
Cockerell, Mrs. Charles Robert, daughter of John Rennie, the great engineer.—24.
Douglas, Jane Mary Ann, Lady.—12.
Echelston, the Rev. Charles Wicksted, of Wicksted Hall, Chester.
Harris, the Right Hon. George Francis Robert, third Lord of Seringapatam and Mysore, and of Belmont, Kent, G.C.S.I.—23.
Keightley, Thomas, Esq., of Belvedere, Erith, Kent, historian and journalist.—4.
Lane, Richard James, A.R.A., engraver, &c.—21.
Partridge, John, Esq., a well-known portrait-painter.
Londonberry, the Most Hon. Fredk. William Robert Stewart, Marquis of, and Viscount Castlereagh.—25.
McLeod, Sir Donald, Bart., K.C.S.I., killed on the Metropolitan Railway.—28.
Mackworth-Dolben, William Harcourt Isham, Esq., of Finedon Hall, Northamptonshire, J.P.—2.
Nicol, James Dyce, Esq., of Balogie, Aberdeen, M.P. for Kincardineshire.—17.
Otway, Lady Frances.—25.
Palmer, Robert, Esq., of Holme Park, Berks, J.P. and D.L.—24.
Radcliffe, Sir Joseph, second Baronet, of Milnsbridge House, York.—29.
St. Aubyn, Sir Edward, Bart., of St. Michael's Mount, Cornwall, J.P.—30.
Seaton, the Right Hon. Elizabeth, Dowager Lady.
Somerville, Mrs. Mary, a lady remarkable for her high scientific attainments.—30.
Tinley-Long, Miss Dorothy.
Wilkie, Edward Charles Hales, Esq., of Ellington, Ramsgate, J.P. and D.L. for Kent.

DECEMBER.

Ashley, Lady Constance Emily.—16.
Beaconsfield, the Right Hon. Mary Ann, Viscountess, wife of Benjamin Disraeli.—15.
Berkeley, Augustus Fitzhardinge, Esq.—27.
Blagrove, Mr. Henry Gamble, an eminent musician.
Crofton, Sir Malby, second Baronet, of Longford House, in the county of Sligo.
Doughty, the Hon. Mary Katharine, Lady, of Tichborne.—12.
Forbes, Lady Caroline Selina.—31.
Goff, Joseph, Esq., of Burton Grange, Herts.—27.
Greville, Henry William, Esq., Gentleman Usher to the Queen.—12.
Hamond, Elizabeth, Dowager Lady.—24.
Hungerford, Henry Hungerford Holdish, Esq., of Dingley Park, Northampton, J.P. and D.L.—2.
Huntingtower, the Hon. William Lionel Felix, Lord.—21.
Kingsmill, Nugent Thomas, Esq., of Hermitage Park, Dublin.—22.

Lynch, the Hon. David, Judge of the Landed Estate Court, Ireland.—18.
Lyons, Admiral John, R.N.—15.
Musgrave, Sir George, tenth Baronet, of Edenhall, Cumberland.—29.
Nicholson, John Armitage, Esq., M.A., of Baltham, Meath, J.P.—9.
Ramsay, the Very Rev. Edward Banerman, LL.D., Dean of Edinburgh.
Smith, Archibald, Esq., LL.D.—25.
Stourton, the Right Hon. Charles, eighteenth Lord.—23.
Wyvill, Marmaduke, Esq., formerly M.P. for York.

1873.

JANUARY.

Bellasis, Edward, Esq., serjeant-at-law.—24.
Bonaparte, Louis Napoleon, late Emperor of the French, of Camden House, Chislehurst, Kent.—9.
Bridport, the Right Hon. Charlotte Mary, Dowager Baroness, and Duchess of Brontë.—29.
Davison, Colonel Sir William, K.C.B.
De Burgh, Sir Richard Donellan, third Baronet, of Castle Connell, Limerick.—26.
Ellerton, John Lodge, Esq., M.A., &c., poet and musical composer.—3.
Galloway, the Right Hon. Randolph Stewart, ninth Earl of, in the Peerage of Scotland.—2.
Graves, Samuel William, Esq., M.P. for Liverpool, D.L., &c.—18.
Hamilton, Colonel John Potter.—28.
Kilmaine, the Right Hon. John Cavendish Browne, third Baron, of The Neale, in the Peerage of Ireland.—13.
Knowles, Captain Edward, drowned in the Northfleet.—22.
Knox, Major Lawrence Edward, formerly M.P. for Sligo.—24.
Lushington, the Right Hon. Stephen, P.C., D.C.L., &c., formerly Judge of the Admiralty Court.—19.
Lytton, the Right Hon. Sir Edward George Earle Lytton Bulwer, Lord, of Knebworth, Hertford.—17.
Macmahon, Sir Beresford, second Baronet, of Bloomfield Merion, in the county of Dublin.—11.
Merry, William, Esq., of Highlands, Berks, J.P., &c.—31.
Michell, Admiral Sir Frederick Thomas, K.C.B., &c.—14.
Noel, the Hon. and Rev. Baptist Wriothlesley, M.A., &c.—19.
Scott, General Sir John, K.C.B.—17.
Sedgwick, the Rev. Adam, F.R.S., LL.D., an eminent geologist.—25.
Smyth, Mrs., widow of Admiral Smyth.—8.
Smyth, the Rev. William, M.A., of Elkington Hall, Lincolnshire.—21.
Verner, Sir William, second Baronet, of Verners Bridge, in the county of Armagh.—10.
Weedon, Edwin, Esq., marine painter, for many years engaged on the *Illustrated London News*.—29.
Worsley, Mary Anne, Lady.
Wynell-Mayow, Major-General George, of Bray, Cornwall.—1.

FEBRUARY.

Beresford, Sir George de la Poer, Bart., of Bagnall, Waterford.—11.
Blackwood, Harriet Louisa, Dowager Lady.—6.
Cadogan, the Right Hon. Mary Sarah, Countess.—11.
Channell, the Right Hon. Sir William Fry, one of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer.—23.
Charlton, St. John Chiverton, Esq., of Apley Castle, Salop, J.P. and D.L. for that county.—23.
Edwards, Major Benj. Hutchins.—23.
Gaskell, James Milnes, Esq., of Thores House, Yorkshire, formerly M.P. for Wenlock.
Graves, Robert, Esq., A.R.A.—28.
Guthrie, the Rev. Thomas, D.D., of Edinburgh.—24.
Haddington, the Right Hon. Georgina, Dowager Countess of.—26.
Hargreaves, John, Esq., of Broad Oak, Lancashire.—15.
Haynes, Robert, Esq., of Thimbleby Lodge, Yorkshire.—17.
Hale, Lieutenant-General Joseph.

Kennaway, Sir John, second Baronet, of Escot, Devon.—19.
Le Fanu, Joseph Sheridan, Esq., author and essayist.—7.
Lubbock, Harriett, Dowager Lady.—12.
Marshall, Sir Charles, late Chief Justice of Ceylon.—5.
Maxwell, Lady Arabella.—3.
Montague, Major Willoughby.—2.
Morewood, Charles Rowland Palmer, Esq., of Alfreton Hall, Derby, J.P. and D.L.—21.
Philips, the Rev. Sir James Evans, eleventh Baronet, of Pictou Castle, Pembroke.—20.
Pollock, Henrietta, Lady.—14.
Power, Nicholas Mahon, Esq., of Faithlegg House, in the county of Waterford, J.P. and D.L.
Shelley, Frances, Dowager Lady.—24.
Sneyd, the Rev. John, M.A., &c., of Ashcombe Park, Staffordshire.—17.
Wright, Francis, Esq., of Lenton Hall, Notts, J.P. and D.L.—24.

MARCH.

Acton, Marianne, Dowager Lady.—14.
Adair, Jane Ann, Lady.—18.
Alexander, Sir William John, third Baronet, Q.C.—31.
Arbutnot, Sir Robert Keith, second Baronet, of Edinburgh.—4.
Bell, General Sir William, a Waterloo veteran, K.C.B., &c.—28.
Bernstorff, Albrecht Graf von, Count of the German Empire, and Prussian Ambassador in London.
Brockett, Stanes Brockett, Esq., of Spain's Hall, Essex.—2.
Bromley, Ann, Dowager Lady.—6.
Brydon, Dr. William, C.B. In the memorable retreat from Cabul, 1842.—6.
Buckinghamshire, the Right Hon. Maria Isabella, Countess of.—20.
Carnwath, the Right Hon. Sir Henry Arthur Hew Dalzell, twelfth Earl of.—13.
Church, Sir Richard, K.C.B.—20.
Corry, the Right Hon. Henry Thomas, P.C., M.P. for Tyrone.—6.
Cragie, Admiral Robert.—2.
Gooch, the Rev. Richard, Rector of Frostden, Suffolk.—22.
Keate, his Excellency Robert William, Governor-in-Chief of the West African Stations.—17.
Knight, Charles, Esq., a well-known writer and publisher.—9.
Lethbridge, Sir J. Hesketh, Bart., of Sandhill Park, Somersetshire.—1.
Macdonald, Reginald George, Esq., Chief of Clanronald.—11.
Madden, Sir Frederick, F.R.S., &c., Keeper of the MSS. of the British Museum.
Nepean, the Rev. Evan, Canon of Westminster.—13.
O'Connor, Major-General Luke Smyth, C.B.
Ossington, the Right Hon. John Evelyn Denison, Viscount.—7.
Partridge, Richard, Esq., F.R.S., &c., formerly President of the College of Surgeons.
Ridsdale, Lady Audrey.—24.
Thierry, M. Amedée, an eminent French historian.
Thomson, Robert William, Esq., a distinguished Scottish engineer.—8.
Wigram, Money, Esq., of Much Hadham, Herts.

APRIL.

Canby, Brigadier-General, of the United States Army.—10.
Cavendish, General the Hon. Henry Compton.—5.
Chichester, Lord John Ludford.—23.
Churchill, Lord Alan Spencer.—19.
Delaware, the Right Hon. Charles Richard Sackville West, sixth Earl of, K.C.B.—24.
Fagge, Sir John, second Baronet, of Weston, Sussex.—16.
Fox, General Charles Richard, formerly M.P. for Calne, Tavistock, and Stroud.—13.
Goodwyn, Major-General Alfred George.—11.
Hopetoun, the Right Hon. John Alexander Hope, sixth Earl of.—1.
Huthwaite, Sir Edward, K.C.B.—5.
Jones, Dr. Henry Bence, F.R.S., D.C.L., Hon. Secretary to the Royal Institution, &c.—20.



LEIGHTON, ENG.

TOO HOT.

FROM A PAINTING BY J. COLLINSON.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1874.

Kingston, the Rt. Hon. Augusta, Countess of.
 Liebig, Baron Von Justus, an eminent German chemist.—18.
 Lyell, Mary Elizabeth, Lady.—24.
 Macready, William Charles, Esq., an eminent tragedian.—26.
 Moore, Stephen Charles, Esq., of Barne, in the county of Tipperary, J.P. and D.L.—10.
 Parker, Captain Henry, R.N.—7.
 Rae, Sir William, C.B., M.D., Inspector-General of Hospitals.—28.
 Scott, James Robert Hope, Esq., of Abbotsford, Q.C., &c.—29.
 Sinclair, Sir John, seventh Baronet, of Dunbeath, Caithness.—21.
 Tite, Sir William, M.P. for Bath.—20.
 Waldegrave, the Right Hon. Sarah, Countess of.—18.
 Waterford, the Most Hon. Florence Grosvenor, Marchioness of.—2.

MAY.

Abergavenny, Caroline, Dowager Countess of.—19.
 Argyll, the Right Rev. Alexander Ewing, D.C.L., Bishop of.—22.
 Barrett-Lennard, Georgina Matilda, Dowager Lady.—7.
 Buckley, General Edward Perry.
 Cartier, Sir George Etienne, Bart., C.B., of Montreal, Quebec.—21.
 Chase, Salmon Portland, Chief Justice of the United States, a distinguished American statesman and Jurist.
 Couza, Prince, the ex-Hospodar of Roumania.—15.
 Duke, Alderman Sir James, Bart., formerly M.P. for the city of London.—28.
 Hesse, H.R.H., Prince Frederick William of, accidentally killed.—29.
 Knox-Gore, Sir Francis Arthur, Bart., of Belleek Manor, Mayo.—21.
 Lucy, Charles, Esq., a distinguished artist.—19.
 Manzoni, Alessandro, an Italian poet and classic.—23.
 Mill, John Stuart, formerly M.P. for Westminster, an eminent philosopher.
 Murray, Lady Agnes Caroline.—8.
 Napier, Lieutenant-General Lord Thomas Conolly, C.B., &c.—5.
 Paget, Lord William, Captain, R.N., formerly M.P. for Carnarvon.—17.
 Smyth, Lieutenant-General Sir John Rowland, K.C.B., &c.—14.
 Somers, the Right Hon. Caroline Harriet, Dowager Countess of.—27.
 Stewart, Major-General Charles, C.B.—22.
 Troubridge, Anne Maria, Dowager Lady.—14.
 Western, Sir Thomas Burch, Bart., of Rivenhall, Essex, J.P.—30.
 Zetland, the Right Hon. Sir Thomas Dundas, K.G., second Earl of, and third Baron Dundas.—6.

JUNE.

Cadogan, the Right Hon. Henry Charles, fourth Earl of, and Viscount Chelsea.—8.
 Chetwode, Arabella Phillis, Lady Newdigate Ludford.—27.
 Clive, Mrs. Caroline, a well-known authoress.—12.
 Darell, Harriett Mary, Lady.—27.

French, the Right Hon. Fitzstephen, M.P. for the county of Roscommon.—4.
 Kekewich, Samuel Trehawke, Esq., of Peamore, Devon, M.P. for the southern division of the county.—4.
 Kent, Captain Henry, R.N.—12.
 McLean, John Robinson, Esq., M.P. for East Staffordshire.—13.
 Marjoribanks, the Right Hon. David Robertson, Lord, of Ladykirk, Berwickshire.—19.
 Musgrave, Charlotte, Lady.—26.
 Poniatowski, Prince Joseph, a descendant of the last King of Poland.—7.
 Powers, Hiram, a distinguished American sculptor.—7.
 Rayleigh, the Rt. Hon. John James Strutt, Lord, of Terling, Essex.—14.
 Ross, Colonel Robert Lockhart.—12.
 Salomons, Alderman Sir David, Bart., of Broomhill, Tunbridge, M.P. for Greenwich.—18.
 Sutton, Sir John, third Baronet, of Norwood Park, Northamptonshire.—5.
 Touchet, the Hon. Susan.—14.
 Winterhalter, M. Franz Xavier, the Court portrait-painter.

JULY.

Astley, Sir Francis Dugdale, second Baronet, of Everleigh, Wilts.—23.
 Henn, Jonathan, Esq., Q.C., of Bray, in the county of Dublin.—22.
 Hay, Sir James Douglas Hamilton, sixth Baronet, of Alderston.—30.
 Murray, Sir Terence Aubrey, President of the Legislative Council of New South Wales.
 Westbury, the Rt. Hon. Sir Richard Bethell, first Baron, of Westbury, in the county of Wilts.—20.
 Winchester, the Right Rev. Samuel Wilberforce, Bishop of, D.D., Chancellor of the Order of the Garter, &c.—19.
 Wolverton, the Right Hon. George Carr Glyn, Baron, of Wolverton, Bucks.—24.

AUGUST.

Anson, Sir John William Hamilton, Bart., of Birch Hall, Lancaster.—2.
 Brunswick and Luneburg, Charles Frederick Auguste William, Duke of.—20.
 Byron, the Right Hon. Elizabeth Mary, Lady.—20.
 Forbes-Gordon, Arthur, Esq., of Rayne, Aberdeenshire.—21.
 Howard, Sir Ralph, Bart., of Bushey Park, in the county of Wicklow, J.P. and D.L.—15.
 Inverness, the Most Noble Cecilia Letitia, Duchess of.—1.
 Kennamer, the Right Hon. Augusta, Countess of.—22.
 Martin, Joseph John, Esq., of Ham Court, Worcester, J.P. and D.L.—2.
 Power, Sir John, of Kilfane, in the county of Kilkenny.—8.
 Ronalds, Sir Francis, F.R.S., a distinguished physicist.
 Talbot de Malahide, the Right Hon. Maria Margaretta, Baroness.—9.
 Trevelyan, Hannah More, Lady.—5.
 Wodehouse, the Hon. Henry.—21.
 Zouche, the Right Hon. Robert Curzon, fourteenth Lord, of Haryngworth.

BRITISH LIFE ASSURANCE OFFICES.

STATEMENT OF RETURNS, made under Mr. Cave's Act, of the chief British Life Offices and the amount of accumulated capital or assets for the security of life policy holders each office possesses.

Founded.	Name of Office.	Accumulated Fund, 1872
1824	Alliance	£1,610,492
1808	Atlas	1,853,289
1847	British Empire Mutual	493,836
1854	British Equitable	242,320
1854	Briton, Medical and General	624,279
1805	Caledonian	488,718
1840	Church of England	466,630
1838	City of Glasgow	613,932
1824	Clerical, Medical and General	1,912,918
1829	Clergy Mutual	1,910,873
1861	Commercial Union	851,885
1825	Crown	1,211,054
1807	Eagle	3,276,395
1823	Economic	2,748,962
1823	Edinburgh	1,119,392
1839	English and Scottish Law	760,133
1844	Equity and Law	815,379
1762	Equitable Society	4,309,145
1837	General	404,509
1844	Great Britain	109,915
1844	Gresham	1,607,498
1821	Guardian	2,884,423
1696	Hand-in-Hand	1,340,780
1820	Imperial	1,010,650
1852	Lancashire	453,862
1823	Law Life	5,534,565
1854	Law Union	299,836
1836	Legal and General	1,654,640
1838	Life Association of Scotland	1,434,091
1862	Liverpool and London and Globe	4,288,434
1846	London and Lancashire	71,602
1720	London and Provincial Law	624,997
1806	London Assurance Corporation	2,595,039
1852	London Life Association	3,134,235
1835	Marine and General	237,270
1834	Metropolitan	1,863,790
1835	Mutual	734,812
1822	National Assurance Company	373,925
1830	National Life Assurance Society	602,162
1835	National Provident	3,085,116
1809	North British	3,873,489
1836	Northern	1,239,671
1808	Norwich Union	2,283,736
1824	Patriotic	239,591
1797	Pelican	1,244,085
1853	Protector	127,582
1840	Provident Clerks'	452,527
1852	Provincial	185,557
1806	Provident	1,776,739
1848	Prudential	388,406
1851	Queen	479,116
1840	Reliance	291,814
1845	Royal	2,017,659
1720	Royal Exchange	3,574,961
1840	Royal Farmers	259,550
1806	Rock	3,086,060
1826	Scottish Amicable	1,871,596
1855	Scottish Commercial	81,156
1831	Scottish Equitable	2,039,566
1836	Scottish Imperial	59,195
1841	Scottish National	533,533
1837	Scottish Provident	1,765,251
1825	Scottish Provincial	712,110
1815	Scottish Widows' Fund	5,151,877
1845	Sovereign	318,582
1825	Standard	4,346,029
1843	Star	890,240
1810	Sun	1,673,817
1714	Union	1,302,843
1840	United Kingdom Temperance	1,267,934
1834	Universal	872,728
1825	University	948,643
1807	West of England	1,412,902
1836	Westminster and General	319,960
1855	Whittington	41,956
1824	Yorkshire	584,702

THE POPULATION OF INDIA.

PROVINCE.	Census of 1872.
1. Bengal (Lieutenant-Governor)	63,750,000
2. Madras (Governor, Council, and Commander-in-Chief)	31,250,000
3. North-Western Provinces (Lieutenant-Governor)	30,778,000
4. Punjab (Lieutenant-Governor)	19,000,000
5. Bombay and Scinde (Governor, Council, and Commander-in-Chief)	14,000,000
6. Oude (Chief Commissioner)	12,000,000
7. Central Province (Chief Commissioner)	9,250,000
8. British Burmah (Chief Commissioner)	2,500,000
Ajmeer (under Governor-General)	333,000
Cooorg (under Chief Commissioner of Mysore)	176,000
Paying revenue to Viceroy	186,037,000
Paying revenue to native chiefs—Mysore, 5,000,000; Berar, 2,250,000; the 153 Feudatories, 48,000,000	55,250,000
Total	241,287,000

A POPULATION REGISTER.—In the ten years between the Census of 1861 and that of 1871 the natural increase in the population of England and Wales, by excess of registered births over deaths, was 2,705,598; and, after deducting the number of English emigrants, as reported by the Emigration Commissioners—viz., 649,742, there remained an increase or gain of 2,055,856. But the actual increase shown by the Census returns of the persons enumerated in 1871 was 2,646,042, being 590,186 more than the above number. Something may perhaps be allowed for imperfection in the registration of births, but mainly and substantially this number, 590,186, must represent the immigration into England, in the ten years, of foreigners, Scotchmen, Irishmen, and emigrant Englishmen returning to their native land. We have only a defective record of emigration, no knowledge at all respecting immigration, and a census taken once only in ten years. The Registrar-General observes that the interest of the public at large in statistical inquiry is not yet developed sufficiently to justify an attempt to establish a Population Register, or a record of the migration of every person leaving England, or coming into it from Scotland, Ireland, or elsewhere beyond the seas; and it is of little use to speculate on the nearness or remoteness of the probability of obtaining statistics complete enough to demonstrate the part played by each of the many factors concerned in producing a growth or decline of the population. But he states that population registers are kept in Sweden, Belgium, and Holland; and that by a recent decree of the King of Italy a register of her fixed population is to be established in that country.

JULY.



MARRIAGE CUSTOMS.—STEEPES OF THE CASPIAN SEA: SCRAMBLE FOR A CALMUCK BRIDE'S HANDKERCHIEF.

D. OF M.	D. OF W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, ETC.	SUN.			MOON.		DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.								HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year.		
			Rises.	Souths after Noon.	Sets.	Rises. Aftern.	Sets. Morn.	Before Sunrise.				Moon's Age.	After Sunset.				London Bridge.		Liverpool Dock.			
								O'Clock.					O'Clock.				Morn.	Aftern.	Morn.		Aftern.	
			H. M.	M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	0	1	2	3	4	8	9	10	11	12	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	
1	W	Length of night, 7h. 30m.	3 48	3 29	8 18	10 20	4 51						17					2 50	3 7	—	0 6	182
2	Th	Visitation of Virgin Mary	3 49	3 40	8 17	10 43	6 14						18					3 28	3 50	0 23	0 44	183
3	F	Dog Days begin	3 50	3 51	8 17	11 1	7 40						19					4 12	4 35	1 6	1 28	184
4	S	America declared independent, 1776	3 51	4 2	8 16	11 16	9 7						20					4 55	5 17	1 51	2 11	185
5	S	5TH SUND. AFTER TRINITY	3 52	4 13	8 16	11 29	10 32						21					5 40	6 5	2 33	2 56	186
6	M	Samuel Lover died, 1863	3 53	4 23	8 15	11 42	11 56						22					6 32	6 57	3 21	3 48	187
7	Tu	John Huss burnt, 1415	3 54	4 33	8 15	11 56	Aftern.						23					7 25	7 55	4 13	4 41	188
8	W	Adam Smith died, 1790	3 55	4 42	8 14	Morn.	2 48						24					8 24	8 55	5 11	5 40	189
9	Th	Fire Insurance due	3 56	4 52	8 14	0 14	4 15						25					9 25	10 0	6 11	6 41	190
10	F	Columbus born, 1447	3 57	5 0	8 13	0 38	5 41						26					10 38	11 12	7 16	7 54	191
11	S	Oxford Trinity Term ends	3 58	5 9	8 13	1 10	6 59						27					11 45	—	8 28	9 1	192
12	S	6TH SUND. AFTER TRINITY	3 59	5 17	8 12	1 56	8 1						28					0 15	0 45	9 31	10 1	193
13	M	John Cooper (actor) died, 1870	4 0	5 24	8 11	2 58	8 47						29					1 15	1 43	10 31	10 59	194
14	Tu	Bastille destroyed, 1789	4 1	5 31	8 10	4 13	9 19						30					2 8	2 30	11 24	11 46	195
15	W	St. Swithin	4 2	5 38	8 9	5 30	9 41						1					2 54	3 15	—	0 10	196
16	Th	Flight of Mahomet, 622	4 3	5 44	8 8	6 50	10 0						2					3 35	3 55	0 31	0 51	197
17	F	Dr. Watts born, 1674	4 4	5 49	8 7	8 3	10 13						3					4 15	4 35	1 11	1 31	198
18	S	France declared war against Prussia, 1870	4 5	5 54	8 6	9 15	10 25						4					4 52	5 10	1 51	2 8	199
19	S	7TH SUND. AFTER TRINITY	4 6	5 59	8 5	10 25	10 36						5					5 30	5 45	2 26	2 46	200
20	M	Spanish Armada defeated, 1588	4 7	6 2	8 4	11 35	10 46						6					6 5	6 25	3 1	3 21	201
21	Tu	Robert Buras died, 1796	4 9	6 6	8 3	Aftern.	10 57						7					6 43	7 3	3 41	3 59	202
22	W	St. Mary Magdalene	4 10	6 8	8 2	1 57	11 11						8					7 24	7 48	4 19	4 40	203
23	Th	Princess Victoria of Prussia born, 1820	4 11	6 11	8 0	3 12	11 30						9					8 13	8 40	5 4	5 29	204
24	F	John P. Curran born, 1750	4 12	6 12	7 58	4 26	11 54						10					9 14	9 50	5 56	6 30	205
25	S	St. James	4 14	6 13	7 56	5 46	Morn.						11					10 30	11 5	7 6	7 46	206
26	S	8TH SUND. AFTER TRINITY	4 15	6 13	7 54	6 46	0 31						12					11 40	—	8 21	8 56	207
27	M	Battle of Talavera 1809	4 17	6 13	7 53	7 39	1 22						13					0 8	0 35	9 24	9 51	208
28	Tu	Cowley died, 1667	4 19	6 12	7 51	8 18	2 31						14					1 0	1 27	10 16	10 43	209
29	W	Battle of Beylan, 1832	4 21	6 11	7 50	8 46	3 52						15					1 52	2 15	11 8	11 31	210
30	Th	Length of day, 15h. 26m.	4 23	6 9	7 49	9 6	5 20						16					2 35	2 55	11 51	—	211
31	F	Gray died, 1771	4 24	6 6	7 47	9 21	6 48						17					3 16	3 37	0 11	0 32	212



"MEDITATION," BY P. A. COT.—FROM A PHOTOGRAPH BY MESSRS. GOUPIL AND CO.
FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1874.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

Founded, 1694. Capital, £14,553,000.

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H. R. Grenfell	A. Matheson	Charles F. Huth	James Morris
H. Hucks Gibbs	T. Hankey	Alfred Latham	Herbert Brooks
Travers Buxton	Baron Heath	Mark W. Collet	John Wm. Birch
A. G. Sandeman	K. D. Hodgson	T. Masterman	Henry W. Blake

Chief Accountant, John Francis.
Secretary, H. Chubb.

Chief Cashier, Geo. Forbes.
Deputy Sec., G. F. Glennie.

TRANSFER AND DIVIDEND DAYS.

Denomination.	Half-Yearly Dividend.	Period of Redemption.
Consolidated Three per Cent Annuities	January 5	Any time after passing of Act, agreeably to the regulation therein.
Reduced Three per Cent Annuities	July 5 ..	
	April 5 ..	
New Five per Cent Annuities	October 5	
	January 5	Any time after Jan. 5, 1873.
	July 5 ..	
New Three per Cent Annuities	April 5 ..	Any time after Oct. 10, 1874.
	October 5	
New Three-and-a-Half per Cent Annuities	January 5	Any time after Jan. 5, 1894.
	July 5 ..	
Two-and-a-Half per Cent Annuities	January 5	Any time after Jan. 5, 1894.
	July 5 ..	

All Stocks on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays. Private Transfers may be effected at other times, providing the books are not closed, by paying 2s. 6d. for each Transfer. Tickets for preparing the Transfer of Stock must be given in at the Bank of England before one o'clock. Expenses of Transfer in Bank Stock for £25 and under, 9s.; above that sum, 12s.; India Stock, £1 10s.

Hours for buying and selling at the Bank, 10 to 1, and transferring, 11 to half-past 2; for accepting, 9 to 3; payment of dividends, 9 to 3.

No transfers can be made at the Bank on Saturdays after 1 o'clock.

Life Annuities, if transferred between Jan. 5 and April 4, or between July 5 and Oct. 9, payable Jan. 5 and July 5. If transferred between April 5 and July 4, or between Oct. 10 and Jan. 4, payable on April 5 and Oct. 10.

TRANSFERS.

Powers of attorney for the sale or transfer of Stock to be left at the Bank, &c., for examination, one day before they can be acted upon; if for receiving dividends, they may be presented at the time the first dividend is payable.

Probates of Wills, Letters of Administration, and other proofs of decease must be left at the Bank, &c., for registration, for two or three days, exclusive of holidays.

No addition of Stock can be made to any account whether such account be in a single name or in joint names, in which the decease, either of the individual or of any one party, if a joint account, has taken place. The decease should be proved as soon as practicable.

Vote at Meeting of Bank Proprietors.—The previous unaltered possession of £500 Bank Stock for six months clear entitles a proprietor to vote.

EAST INDIA STOCK PAYABLE AT THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

	Due.	Transfer Days.
India Four per Cent Transfer Loan	April 25, Oct. 25	Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday.
India Promissory Note Loan	Jan. 5, July 5	day, Friday.
India Five per Cent Loan	Feb. 16, Aug. 16	Registered.
India Debentures	April 8, Oct. 8	Non-registered.
India Bonds	Mar. 31, Sept. 30	

Dividend Warrants will, if required, be issued as follows:—

1. To the fundholder personally at the Bank of England.
2. Under Power of Attorney, free of stamp duty or any other charge.
3. By post within the United Kingdom.

Fundholders who desire to have their Dividend Warrants sent by post must fill up a form, obtainable at the Bank of England or its branches, and at all money-order offices. For joint accounts, all the parties in whose names the fund stands must sign in favour of the one to whom the warrant is to be sent. Post warrants will be crossed "and Co.," and can be cashed at any money-order office, or paid away as ordinary bankers' cheques. Notice should be given to the Bank of the non-reception of any warrant which has been directed to be sent by post.

BRANCH BANKS OF THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

Manchester, G. A. Shee; Birmingham, W. Chippindale; Liverpool, R. Davidson; Bristol, J. Saunders; Newcastle, D. H. Goddard; Hull, P. M. Francis; Plymouth, C. K. Lee; Portsmouth, H. S. J. Ross; Leicester, T. T. Wright; Leeds, R. B. Turner; London Western Branch, R. R. Pym.

BANKERS IN LONDON AND WESTMINSTER.

Addison and Co., 15, Old Broad-street.	Anglo-Italian Bank (limited), 16, Leadenhall-street.
Agra Bank (limited), Nicholas-lane, Lombard-street.	Australian Joint-Stock Bank, 18, King William-street.
Alexanders, Cunliffe, and Co., 30, Lombard-street.	Bank of Australasia, 4, Threadneedle-street.
Alliance Bank (limited), Bartholomew-lane; 268, High-street, Borough.	Bank of British Columbia, 5, East India-avenue.
Anglo-Austrian Bank, 7, St. Mildred's-court, Poultry.	Bank of British North America, 124, Bishopsgate-street Within.
Anglo-Egyptian Banking Co., 27, Clement's-lane, Lombard-street.	Bank of Egypt, 26, Old Broad-street.

Bank of N. S. Wales, 64, Old Broad-street.	Knightsbridge; 6, Berkeley-place, Edgware-road; 441, Oxford-street; High-street, Boro'; 21, Hanover-square; High-street, Kensington; 19, High-street, Islington; 187, Shoreditch; Westbourne-grove, Bayswater; Henrietta-st., Covent-garden; Broadway, Stratford, Essex; 1, Amherst-road East, Hackney; 324, 325, High Holborn; 165, Westminster Bridge-road; 1, Providence-pl., Limehouse; High-street, Newington; 3, Victoria-street, Westminster; 193, Calcedonian-road.
Bank of New Zealand, 50, Old Broad-street.	London and River Plate Bank (limited), 40, Moorgate-street.
Bank of Otago (limited), 5, Adam's-court, Old Broad-street.	London and South-Western Bank (limited), 29, Lombard-street; 27, Regent-street; 67, Park-street, Camden Town; High-street, Hampstead; Circus-rd., St. John's Wood; High-street, Wandsworth; High-st., Putney; Manor-terrace, Kilburn; 10, Loughborough-place, Brixton; 24, King's-road, Chelsea; Commercial-rd., St. Mary, 98, High-street, Peckham; 2, Woodman-terrace, Norwood; Crescent-place, Clapham.
Bank of Scotland, 43, Lothbury.	London Joint-Stock Bank, 5, Princes-street, Bank; 69, Pall-mall; 124, Chancery-lane; 23, Borough High-street.
Bank of South Australia, 54, Old Broad-street.	London and South African Bank, 10, King-William-street, City.
Bank of Victoria, 3, Threadneedle-street.	London and Westminster Bank, 41, Lothbury; 1, St. James's-square; 214, High Holborn; 3, Wellington-street, Borough; 180, High-street, Whitechapel; 4, Stratford-place, Oxford-street; 217, Strand; 91, Westminster Bridge-road.
Barber, James, Son, and Co., 138, Leadenhall-street.	Martin and Co., 68, Lombard-street.
Barclay, Bevan, Tritton, Twells, and Co., 54, Lombard-street.	Merchant Banking Co. of London (limited), 112, Cannon-street, City.
Barnett, Hoare, Hanburys, and Lloyd, 60 and 62, Lombard-street.	Metropolitan Bank (limited), 75, Cornhill, and Hammersmith.
Biggstaff, W. and J., 63, West Smithfield; 6, Bank-buildings, Cattle Market, Islington.	Midland Banking Company (limited), 38, New Broad-street.
Bosanquet, Salt, and Co., 73, Lombard-street.	National Bank, 13, Old Broad-street; 19, Gloucester-gardens, Bayswater; 189, High-street, Camden Town; 9, Charing-cross; 4, Arabella-row, Piccadilly; 23, Old Cavendish-street.
Brooks and Co., 81, Lombard-street.	National Bank of Australasia, 47, Cornhill.
Brown, Janson, and Co., 82, Abchurch-lane.	National Bank of India, 80, King William-street.
Brown, John, and Co., 25, Abchurch-lane.	National Bank of Scotland, Nicholas-lane.
Central Bank of London, 52, Cornhill; 110, High-street, White-chapel; and 26, Tooley-street.	National Provincial Bank of England, 112, Bishopsgate-street; 14, Waterloo-place; 28, Baker-street; 173, Upper-street, Islington.
Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, Hatton-court, Threadneedle-street.	Oriental Bank Corporation, Threadneedle-street.
Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China, 65, Old Broad-street.	Præd, Fane, and Co., 189, Fleet-street.
Child and Co., 1, Fleet-st., Temple-bar.	Prescott, Grote, Cave, and Co., 62, Threadneedle-street.
City Bank, Threadneedle-street, corner of Finch-lane; 34, Old Broad-street; 25, Ludgate-hill; 159, Tottenham-court-road.	Provincial Banking Corporation, (limited), 7, Bank-buildings, Lothbury; 80, Connaught-terrace, Edgware-road; 560, Kingsland-rd.
Cocks, Biddulph, and Co., 43, Charing-cross.	Provincial Bank of Ireland, 42, Old Broad-street.
Colonial Bank, 13, Bishopsgate-street Within.	Ranson, Bouverie, and Co., 1 Pall-mall East.
Colonial Bank of Australasia, 4, Royal Exchange-buildings.	Richardson and Co., 18, Pall-mall.
Commercial Banking Co. of Sydney, 39, Lombard-street.	Roberts, Lubbock, and Company, 15, Lombard-street.
Consolidated Bank (lim.), 52, Threadneedle-street; 450, West Strand.	Samuel, Montagu, and Co., 60, Old Broad-street.
Coutts and Co., 53, Strand.	Scott, Sir Samuel, Bart., and Co., 1, Cavendish-square.
Cunliffe, Roger, Sons, and Co., 6, Princes-street, City.	Shank, J., 4, Cattle Market, Islington, and 4, Bank-buildings.
Delhi and London Bank, 76, King William-street.	Smith, Payne, and Smiths, 1, Lombard-street.
Dimsdale, Fowler, and Barnard, 50, Cornhill.	South Australian Banking Company, 54, Old Broad-street.
Drummond and Co., 49, Charing-cross.	Standard Bank of British South Africa (limited), 10, Clement's-lane, Lombard-street.
English Bank of Rio Janeiro (lim.), 13, St. Helen's-place, Bishopsgate-street.	Stride, J. and W. S., 51, West Smithfield; 8, Cattle Market, Islington.
English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered, 73, Cornhill.	Twining, R., and Co., 215, Strand.
Fuller, Banbury, Nix, and Mathieson, 71, Lombard-street.	Union Bank of Australia, 1, Lothbury.
Glyn, Mills, Currie, and Co., 67, Lombard-street.	Union Bank of London, 2, Princes-street, Bank; 14, Argyll-place; 4, Pall-mall East; Chancery-lane; Holborn-circus.
Goslings and Sharpe, 19, Fleet-street.	Williams, Deacon, Labouchere, and Co., 20, Birchin-lane.
Grindlay and Co., 55, Parliament-st.	Willis, Percival, and Co., 76, Lombard-street.
Harwood, Knight, and Allen, 17, Cornhill.	
Herries, Farquhar, and Co., 16, St. James's-street.	
Hill and Sons, 17, West Smithfield; 2, Bank-buildings, Cattle Market, Islington.	
Hoare, Messrs., 37, Fleet-street.	
Hong-Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, 24, Lombard-street.	
Hopkinson, Chas., and Co., 2, Regent-street, Waterloo-place.	
Imperial Bank (limited), 6, Lothbury; Victoria-street, Westminster; and Brompton.	
Imperial Ottoman Bank, 4, Bank-buildings.	
Ionian Bank, 31, Finsbury-circus.	
King and Co., Cornhill, E. C.; 45, Pall-mall.	
Lacy and Son, 60, West Smithfield; 11, Bank-buildings, Cattle Market, Islington.	
Land Mortgage Bank of India (limited), 17, Change-alley, Cornhill.	
London Bank of Mexico and South America (limited), 144, Leadenhall-street.	
London and Brazilian Bank (lim.), 2, Old Broad-street.	
London Chartered Bank of Australia, 88, Cannon-street, City.	
London and County Banking Co., 21, Lombard-street; Albert-gate,	

PUBLIC ACTS OF PARLIAMENT PASSED IN 1873,

IN THE 36TH AND 37TH YEARS OF HER MAJESTY'S REIGN.

* * The figure before each Act denotes the chapter.

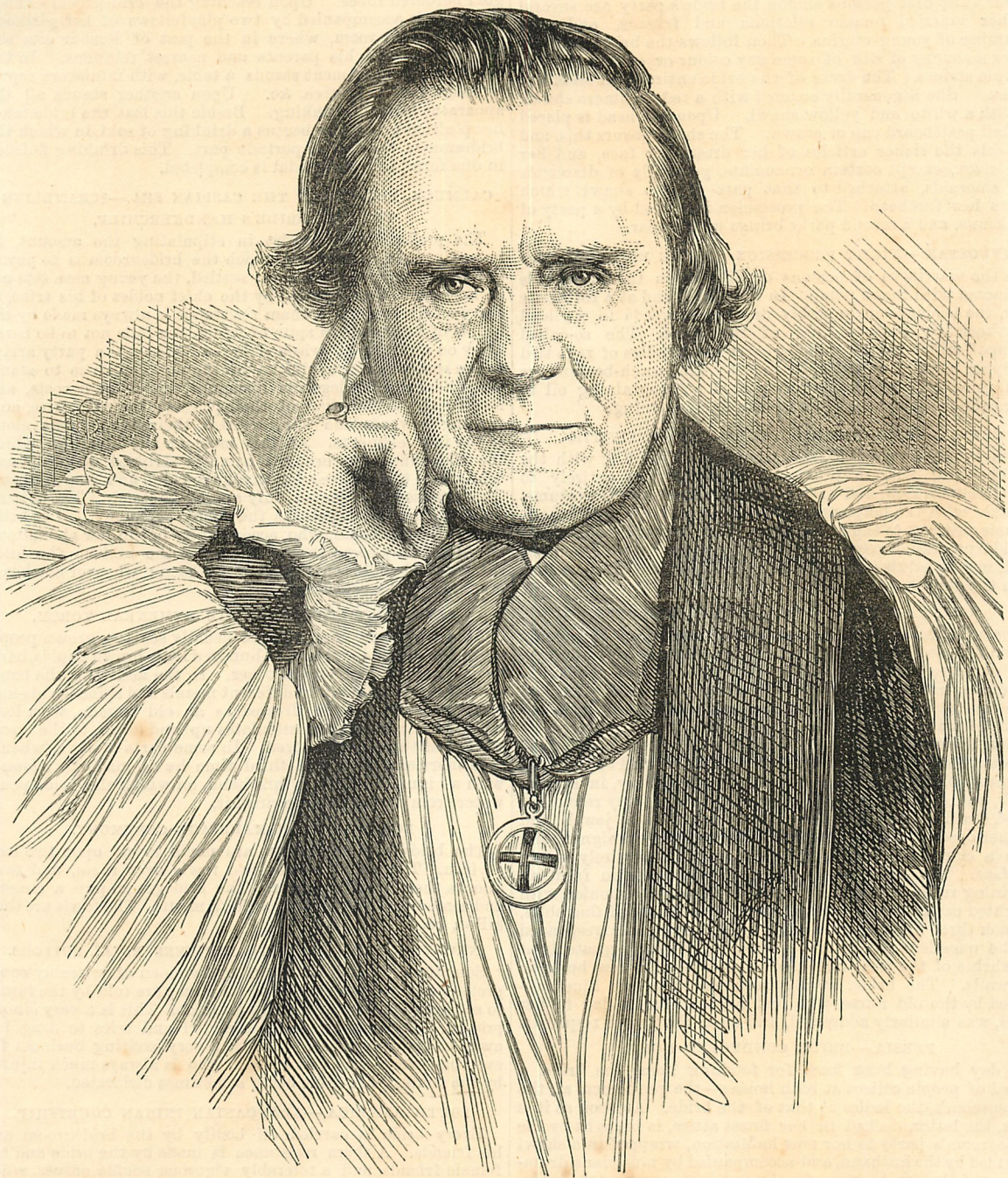
1. An Act for legalising certain marriages solemnised in Cove Chapel, in Pitt Portion, in the parish of Tiverton, Devon.
2. An Act to make special provisions in relation to the constitution of certain polling districts at Parliamentary elections in Ireland.
3. An Act to apply certain sums out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the years ending March 31, 1872, 1873, and 1874.
4. An Act to confirm an agreement for a lease by the Commissioners of her Majesty's Works and Public Buildings to the governors and proprietors of King's College, London, of a piece of land on the Victoria Embankment annexed to Somerset House, and to give the said Commissioners further powers of leasing the said piece of land.
5. An Act to extend the time for the Epping Forest Commissioners to make their final report.
6. An Act to enable her Majesty by Order in Council to annex the Turks and Caicos Islands to the colony of Jamaica.
7. An Act to enlarge the time within which an address by either House of Parliament against certain schemes made under the Endowed Schools Act, 1869, may be presented to her Majesty.
8. An Act to make provision for the assessment of income tax and as to assessors in the metropolis.
9. An Act to amend the bastardy laws.
10. An Act for punishing mutiny and desertion and for the better payment of the Army and their quarters.
11. An Act for the regulation of her Majesty's Royal Marine forces while on shore.
12. An Act to amend the law as to the custody of infants.
13. An Act to discontinue the office of Special Commissioners of Salmon Fisheries in England.
14. An Act to repeal the Acts relating to the Harbour of Portpatrick in Scotland, and to vest the Lighthouse of Portpatrick in the Commissioners of Northern Lighthouses.
15. An Act to amend the New Zealand Roads, &c., Loan Act, 1870.
16. An Act to amend the law relating to marriages in Ireland in certain cases.
17. An Act to provide for the redemption or commutation of the dividend on the capital stock of the East India Company and for the transfer of the security fund of the India Company to the Secretary of State in Council of India, and for the dissolution of the East India Company.
18. An Act to grant certain duties of customs and inland revenue, and to alter other duties.
19. An Act for making better provision for the management in certain cases of lands allotted under local inclosure acts for the benefit of the poor.
20. An Act for legalising marriages solemnised in Tulford Chapel, in the parish of Stone, Staffordshire.
21. An Act to abolish tests in Trinity College and the Dublin University.
22. An Act to amend the law with respect to customs duties in the Australasian colonies.
23. An Act to amend the law relating to the grant of superannuation allowances and gratuities to certain persons who enter the permanent civil service of the State between the passing of the Superannuation Act, 1859, and June 4, 1870.
24. An Act to continue the Peace Preservation (Ireland) Act, 1870, and the Protection of Life and Property in certain parts of Ireland Act, 1871.
25. An Act for legalising marriages solemnised in Gretton Chapel, in the parish of Winchcomb, Gloucestershire.
26. An Act to apply the sum of £12,000,000 out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the year ending March 31, 1874.
27. An Act to amend the law relating to juries in Ireland.
28. An Act to render valid marriages heretofore solemnised in the chapel of ease called "St. John the Evangelist" Chapel, Eton, in the parish of Eton, in the county of Buckingham.
29. An Act to alter the duties of customs upon sugar in the Isle of Man.
30. An Act to amend the law of registration in Ireland so far as relates to the year 1873, and for other purposes relating thereto.
31. An Act to extend to suits for nullity of marriage the law with respect to the intervention of her Majesty's Proctor and others in suits in England for dissolving marriages.
32. An Act to enable the Secretary of State in Council of India to raise money in the United Kingdom for the service of the Government of India.
33. An Act to facilitate the proof of by-laws and proceedings of municipal corporations in England and Wales.
34. An Act to amend an Act passed in a Session held in the sixth and seventh years of King William IV., c. 116, intitled, "An Act to Consolidate and Amend the Laws relating to the Presentment of Public Money by Grand Juries in Ireland."
35. An Act to amend the law relating to securities for loans contracted by county authorities.
36. An Act for making provision as to certain portions of her Majesty's woods, forests, and land revenues, and for other purposes relating thereto.
37. An Act to amend the law relating to fairs in England and Wales.
38. An Act to amend an Act passed in the fifth year of King George IV., c. 83, intitled, "An Act for the Punishment of Idle and Disorderly Persons and Rogues and Vagabonds in that Part of Great Britain called England," and to repeal the Vagrant Act Amendment Act, 1868.
39. An Act to amend the Act of the third and fourth years of Victoria, c. 113, for the regulation of cathedrals, and to facilitate the endowment of canonries by private benefaction.
40. An Act to authorise the acquisition and appropriation by the Metropolitan Board of Works of certain land reclaimed from the River Thames in pursuance of the Thames Embankment Act, 1862.
41. An Act to amend the Public Schools Act, 1868, as to the property of Shrewsbury and Harrow Schools.
42. An Act for amending the Tithe Commutation Acts with respect to market gardens.
43. An Act to enable Indian railway companies to issue and register shares and securities in India.
44. An Act to facilitate the payment of certain annuities for life or years payable by the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt.
45. An Act to authorise the Commissioners of her Majesty's Treasury to guarantee the payment of a loan to be raised by the Government of Canada for the construction of public works in that country, and to repeal the Canada Defences Loan Act, 1870.
46. An Act to afford facilities for the transfer to the grand juries of the counties of Cork and Waterford of the bridge across the river Blackwater, near the town of Youghal, and for other purposes relating thereto.
47. An Act to amend an Act passed in the Session of Parliament held in the thirtieth and thirty-first years of the reign of her present Majesty, intitled "An Act to authorise the Commissioners of her Majesty's Treasury to compound the public debt due by the Commissioners of the bridge across the River Blackwater, near the town of Youghal, in the county of Cork, and for the transfer of the said bridge to the grand juries of the counties of Cork and Waterford," and for other purposes relating thereto.
48. An Act to make better provision for carrying into effect the Railway and Canal Traffic Act, 1854, and for other purposes connected therewith.
49. An Act to authorise advances to the Public Works Loan Commissioners for enabling them to make loans to school boards in pursuance of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, and to sanitary authorities in pursuance of the Public Health Act, 1872.
50. An Act to afford further facilities for the conveyance of land for sites for places of religious worship and for burial places.
51. An Act to amend the law relating to the superannuation of prison officers in Ireland.
52. An Act for the relief of widows and children of intestates where the personal estate is of small value.
53. An Act to make better provision respecting certain sums payable to schoolmasters of Highland schools under the Act of the Session of the first and second years of the reign of her present Majesty, cap. 87, intitled "An Act to facilitate the foundation and endowment of additional schools in Scotland."
54. An Act to raise the sum of £1,600,000 by Exchequer Bonds for the service of the year ending on March 31, 1874.
55. An Act to amend the Medical Acts so far as relates to the University of London.
56. An Act to reduce the limit of the available balance of the Treasury Chest Fund.
57. An Act to make provision for the redemption of divers permanent charges on the Consolidated Fund and on the votes of Parliament.
58. An Act for making provision for facilitating the manoeuvres of troops to be assembled during the ensuing autumn.
59. An Act for regulating and extending the jurisdiction in matters connected with the slave trade of the Vice Admiralty Court at Aden, and of her Majesty's Consuls under treaties with the Sovereigns of Zanzibar, Muscat, and Madagascar, and under future treaties.
60. An Act to amend the Extradition Act, 1870.
61. An Act to explain and amend the Crown Private Estates Act, 1862.
62. An Act to amend section 24 of the Public Schools Act, 1868, with respect to the property of Eton College.
63. An Act to amend the law relating to law agents practising in Scotland.
64. An Act for amending the Ecclesiastical Commissioners Act, 1840 and 1850, and for other purposes.
65. An Act to regulate the summoning of grand juries in the Court of Queen's Bench in Ireland.
66. An Act for the constitution of a Supreme Court, and for other purposes relating to the better administration of justice in England, and to authorise the transfer to the appellate division of such Supreme Court of part of the jurisdiction of the Judicial Committee of her Majesty's Privy Council.
67. An Act to regulate the employment of children in agriculture.
68. An Act for extending the period of service in the militia, and for other purposes.
69. An Act to provide for proceeding on petitions of right in the courts of law and equity in Ireland.
70. An Act to amend the law relating to the appointment of revising barristers and the holding of revision courts.
71. An Act to amend the law relating to salmon fisheries in England and Wales.
72. An Act for the amendment of the Defence Acts, 1842 and 1860.
73. An Act to amend so much of section 4 of the Public Health Act, 1872, as relates to the Cambridge Commissioners.
74. An Act to amend the laws relating to the pay of the Royal Irish Constabulary.
75. An Act to continue various expiring laws.
76. An Act to make further provision for the regulation of railways.
77. An Act to provide for the establishment of a Royal Naval Artillery Volunteer Force.
78. An Act to amend the Sanitary Act, 1866, so far as the same relates to the nuisance authorities of ports in Ireland.
79. An Act to apply a sum out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the year ending March 31, 1874, and to appropriate the supplies granted in this Session of Parliament.
80. An Act to enable her Majesty to provide for the establishment of his Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh and her Imperial Highness the Grand Duchess Marie Alexandrovna of Russia, and to settle an annuity on her Imperial Highness.
81. An Act to authorise the division of the Wapentake of Langborough, in the county of York, into districts, for the purpose of Coroners' jurisdiction, and the appointment of additional Coroners for the said Wapentake.
82. An Act to amend the law relating to small penalties in Ireland.
83. An Act for explaining the Telegraph Acts, 1868 to 1871, and for enabling a further sum to be raised for the purposes of the said Acts, and of the Pensions Commutation Act, 1872.
84. An Act to explain the Militia Pay Acts, 1868 and 1869, and to facilitate the sale of property held for militia purposes.
85. An Act to amend the Merchant Shipping Acts.
86. An Act to amend the Elementary Education Act, 1870, and for other purposes connected therewith.
87. An Act to continue and amend the Endowed Schools Act, 1869.
88. An Act for consolidating, with amendments, the Acts for carrying into effect treaties for the more effectual suppression of the slave trade, and for other purposes connected with the slave trade.
89. An Act to extend and amend the provisions of the Gas and Water Works Facilities Act, 1870.
90. An Act to continue certain Turnpike Acts in Great Britain, to repeal certain other Turnpike Acts, and for other purposes connected therewith.
91. An Act for further promoting the revision of the Statute Law by repealing certain enactments which have ceased to be in force or have become unnecessary.

AUGUST.



MARRIAGE CUSTOMS.—JAVA: THE HYMENEAL TORCH.

D. OF M.	D. OF W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, ETC.	SUN.			MOON.		DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.												HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year.
			Rises.	Sonths after Morn.	Sets.	Rises. Aftern.	Sets. Morn.	Before Sunrise.					Moon's Age.	After Sunset.		London Bridge.		Liverpool Dock.						
								O'Clock.						O'Clock.		Morn.	Aftern.	Morn.	Aftern.					
			H. M.	M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	0	1	2	3	4		8	9	10	11	12						
1	S	Lammas Day	4 25	6 3	7 46	9 35	8 16						19						3 58	4 18	0 53	1 14	213	
2	S	9TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	4 26	5 59	7 44	9 50	9 42						20						4 40	5 2	1 34	1 56	214	
3	M	Sir R. Arkwright died, 1792	4 28	5 54	7 42	10 2	11 7						21						5 23	5 45	2 18	2 39	215	
4	Tu	George Canning died, 1827	4 30	5 49	7 41	10 20	Aftern.						22						6 7	6 30	3 1	3 23	216	
5	W	Lord Howe died, 1799	4 31	5 44	7 40	10 40	2 2						23						6 55	7 22	3 46	4 11	217	
6	Th	Transfiguration of our Lord	4 33	5 37	7 38	11 9	3 28						24						7 50	8 17	4 38	5 6	218	
7	F	Name of Jesus	4 35	5 31	7 36	11 50	4 49						25						8 50	9 31	5 33	6 6	219	
8	S	Corder executed, 1828	4 36	5 23	7 34	Morn.	5 55						26						10 18	11 3	6 47	7 34	220	
9	S	10TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	4 38	5 15	7 32	0 46	6 45						27						11 42	—	8 19	8 58	221	
10	M	St. Lawrence	4 40	5 7	7 31	1 55	7 20						28						0 16	0 47	9 32	10 3	222	
11	Tu	Dog Days end	4 41	4 58	7 29	3 12	7 46						29						1 14	1 40	10 30	10 56	223	
12	W	Grouse-shooting commences	4 42	4 48	7 27	4 30	8 4						30						2 4	2 25	11 20	11 41	224	
13	Th	Length of night, 9h. 19m.	4 44	4 38	7 25	5 47	8 19						1						2 43	3 0	11 59	—	225	
14	F	Prince Albert of Prussia born, 1862	4 45	4 27	7 23	7 0	8 31						2						3 20	3 35	0 16	0 36	226	
15	S	Sir Walter Scott born, 1771	4 46	4 16	7 21	8 10	8 42						3						3 52	4 8	0 51	1 8	227	
16	S	11TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	4 47	4 4	7 19	9 19	8 53						4						4 24	4 40	1 24	1 40	228	
17	M	Frederick the Great died, 1786	4 49	3 52	7 17	10 30	9 3						5						4 55	5 10	1 56	2 11	229	
18	Tu	Beattie died, 1803	4 51	3 39	7 15	11 41	9 15						6						5 25	5 38	2 26	2 41	230	
19	W	Earl Russell born, 1792	4 52	3 26	7 13	Aftern.	9 32						7						5 55	6 15	2 54	3 11	231	
20	Th	Blackcock-shooting begins	4 53	3 12	7 11	2 9	9 52						8						6 32	6 53	3 31	3 48	232	
21	F	King William IV. born, 1765	4 55	2 58	7 9	3 22	10 23						9						7 15	7 45	4 9	4 31	233	
22	S	Length of day, 14h. 10m.	4 57	2 43	7 7	4 30	11 6						10						8 17	8 53	5 1	5 33	234	
23	S	12TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	4 59	2 27	7 5	5 29	Morn.						11						9 35	10 23	6 9	6 51	235	
24	M	St. Bartholomew	5 1	2 12	7 3	6 14	0 7						12						11 5	11 43	7 39	8 21	236	
25	Tu	Professor M. Faraday died, 1867	5 2	1 55	7 1	6 47	1 22						13						—	0 17	8 59	9 33	237	
26	W	Louis Philippe died, 1850	5 3	1 39	6 59	7 10	2 49						14						0 45	1 11	10 1	10 27	238	
27	Th	Algiers bombarded, 1816	5 5	1 22	6 57	7 28	4 19						15						1 35	1 57	10 51	11 13	239	
28	F	St. Augustine	5 7	1 5	6 55	7 42	5 52						16						2 20	2 39	11 36	11 55	240	
29	S	St. John Baptist beheaded	5 8	0 47	6 53	7 55	7 19						17						3 0	3 17	—	0 16	241	
30	S	13TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	5 10	0 29	6 51	8 9	8 48						18						3 40	3 58	0 33	0 56	242	
31	M	John Bunyan died, 1688	5 12	0 10	6 49	8 25	10 19						19						4 18	4 38	1 14	1 34	243	



DR. SAMUEL WILBERFORCE, LATE BISHOP OF WINCHESTER.
FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

MARRIAGE CUSTOMS.

MODERN EGYPT.—MARRIAGE PROCESSION OF THE BRIDE.

THE bride and her party, after breakfasting together, set out, a little after midday, in procession to the house of the bridegroom. The ceremony usually occupies three or more hours. The first persons among the bride's party are several of her married female relations and friends, and next a number of young virgins. Then follows the bride, walking under a canopy of silk, of some gay colour or of two colours in wide stripes. The dress of the bride entirely conceals her person. She is generally covered with a red cashmere shawl, or with a white and yellow shawl. Upon her head is placed a small pasteboard cap or crown. The shawl covers this, and conceals the richer articles of her dress, her face, and her jewels, &c., except certain ornaments, generally of diamonds and emeralds, attached to that part of the shawl which covers her forehead. The procession is headed by a party of musicians, and a second party brings up the rear.

HINDOSTAN.—NIGHT PROCESSION OF THE BRIDEGROOM.

In the marriages of persons of distinction the business is conducted with much pomp. In the night, and at a fortunate hour, the bridegroom, superbly dressed, proceeds in a gilded palanquin to the dwelling of the bride. The so-called "lamps" which the attendants carry are bundles of rags tied to copper handles and steeped in oil. The torch-bearers are each provided with a narrow-spouted pot containing oil to pour over the lamps and so keep the flame burning.

SERVIA.—WEDDING PROCESSION AND FESTIVITIES.

The inhabitants of Rizano, who live by trading with the neighbouring Turkish provinces, belong almost entirely to the Greek Church, and have retained their national costume, together with the language and customs of their forefathers, in their entirety, to the present day. Our Engraving represents a bridal procession returning the customary and complimentary small mortar salutes with their fire-arms, on the road leading from the church.

CHINA.—BOWING TO ANCESTRAL PICTURES.

The bridegroom was a man of thirty-five, one of the agents of the firm at Hakodadi; the bride was twenty years of age, and daughter of a wealthy Shanghai native merchant. The dining-room, in which the ceremony was to take place, had been cleared and garnished. The chair in which the bride was carried having been borne into the room with a stately procession, the curtains around the chair were drawn aside by the bride's nurse, who at once led her forth—a bird of the most gorgeous plumage, quite a bundle of embroidery, in scarlet, black, and gold, with a belt of pink silk and ivory round her waist, and her head crowned with a tiara of false jewels, and further decorated with crimson flowers upon a chignon, and with a crimson silk veil, two feet in length, entirely hiding her face. The bridegroom had meantime come in from an adjoining room, preceded by a master of the ceremonies, with a lighted candle in each hand. Standing near one of the tables, he took three burning joss-sticks in his hands, and responded to the questions put to him by a priest, bowing repeatedly at the shrine of the joss or idol, some pictures of whom hung on the walls. The bride, having been placed beside him, supported by the old nurse, who had a little scarlet flag in her hand, was similarly addressed, and made the proper responses.

PERSIA.—BRIDE CONDUCTED HOME.

A day having been fixed for fetching home the bride, a crowd of people collect at both houses—the gentlemen at the bridegroom's, the ladies at that of the bride. As soon as it is dark, the latter, decked in her finest attire, is brought by the bridegroom's party to her new habitation, wrapped in a shawl provided by the husband, and accompanied by musicians, drummers, and lantern-bearers. On the cavalcade meeting the bridegroom, who comes a certain distance in advance, he throws an orange, or some other fruit, at the bride, and runs towards his house. This is a signal for a general scamper after him, and whosoever can catch him is entitled to his horse and clothes, or a ransom in lieu of them. When the bride arrives at the door, a man of either party jumps up behind her, and, seizing her by the waist, carries her within. Should this be done by one of the bridegroom's attendants, it is an omen of his maintaining a due authority; should one of her friends succeed in performing the duty, it augurs that she will in future "keep her own side of the house."

JAPAN.—DRINKING THE WEDDING SAKI.

The bride is attired in white, and covered from head to foot with a white veil. In this garb she is seated in a palanquin and carried forth, escorted by the marriage brokers, by his family, and by the friends bidden to the wedding feast; the men in their dress of ceremony, the women in their gayest gold bordered robes. Upon reaching the bridegroom's house the bride is accompanied by two playfellows of her girlhood into the state room, where in the post of honour sits the bridegroom, with his parents and nearest relations. In the centre of the apartment stands a table, with miniature representations of a fir-tree, &c. Upon another stands all the apparatus for saki-drinking. Beside this last the bride takes her position; and now begins a drinking of saki, in which the bridesmaids bear an important part. This drinking finished in due form, the ceremonial is completed.

CALMUCK, STEPPES OF THE CASPIAN SEA.—SCRAMBLING FOR THE BRIDE'S HANDKERCHIEF.

The preliminaries consist in stipulating the amount, in horses, camels, and money, which the bridegroom is to pay to the bride's father; this being settled, the young man sets out on horseback, accompanied by the chief nobles of his tribe, to carry off his bride. A sham resistance is always made by the people of her camp, in spite of which she fails not to be borne away on a richly caparisoned horse. When the party arrive at the spot where the kibitka of the new couple is to stand, the bride and bridegroom dismount, kneel on carpets, and receive the benediction of their priests; then they rise, and, turning towards the sun, address their invocations aloud to the four elements. At this moment the horse on which the bride has been brought home is stripped of saddle and bridle, and turned loose for anyone to catch and keep who can. This practice is observed only among the rich. The setting up of the kibitka concludes the whole ceremony. The bride chooses a bridesmaid, who accompanies her in her abduction; and when they come to the place for the kibitka the bride throws her handkerchief among the men: whoever catches it must marry the bridesmaid.

JAVA.—EXTINGUISHING THE HYMENEAL TORCH.

At a Javanese marriage we usually see the grown people sitting on one side, and about a hundred little brown cupids, bare-backed and painted, on the other. In the midst sits the band, with their instruments of different metals and skins—a hideous discord—while a child dressed as an old woman, with long hair and horrid mask, gesticulates up and down, to the great delight of the other children. In some parts of Java, when a man marries a second or third time he is made to advance with an ignited brand in his hand, on which the bride pours water from a vase to extinguish it.

BORNEO.—DYAK MARRIAGE CEREMONY.

The bride and bridegroom are made to sit upon two bars of iron. The priest waves two fowls over them, and then knocks their heads together. The bridegroom puts a cheroot and some betel-leaf into the bride's mouth. The fowls are then killed, &c.

NEW ZEALAND.—DECIDING BETWEEN RIVAL SUITORS.

Sometimes a girl is sought by two men of tolerably equal pretensions. When this is the case they are told by the father to settle the matter by a pulling-match. This is a very simple process. Each suitor seizes the girl and tries to drag her away to his own house. This is a very exciting business for everyone except the girl herself, who is always much injured by the contest, her arms being sometimes dislocated.

SOUTH AMERICA.—ARAUCANIAN INDIAN COURTSHIP.

Every bride is carried off bodily by the bridegroom and his friends. A sham resistance is made by the bride and her female friends, and a tolerably vigorous scuffle ensues, when the suitor is approved. When he is disapproved, the male members of the family turn out and the resistance is much more stubborn and serious.

SOUTH AFRICA.—MARRIAGE AMONG THE KAFFIRS.

The intended bridegroom is required to exhibit himself for approval before his lady love, whilst some member of the family, whose friendship and good offices he has secured, expatiates on his fine qualities. He is required to exhibit himself from various points of view, and to be put through his paces, much after the manner of a horse, in order to satisfy the lady's critical taste.



LEIGHTON, DEC.

PENTON HOOK LOCK.—ON THE THAMES.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1874.

LIST OF PERSONS WHO HAVE DIED LEAVING FORTUNES EXCEEDING A QUARTER OF A MILLION.

(From the "Illustrated London News" Weekly Report of Wills and Bequests.)

1863.		£
E. Lloyd, Combe House, Croydon, April 4	600,000	
S. G. Smith, Esq., Sacomb Park, Herts, Dec. 6.	500,000	
1864.		
H. Huth, Esq., Harley-street, March 5.	500,000	
The Duke of Cleveland, March 12	800,000	
Sir R. P. Glyn, intestate, March 12	500,000	
The Rev. J. Arkwright, Mark Hall, Essex, April 30.	400,000	
Sir W. Brown, Richmond-hill, Liverpool, May 21	900,000	
John Hayne, Esq., Gloucester-square, Hyde Park, July 9	400,000	
Hudson Gurney, Keswick, Norfolk, and St. James's, Dec. 24.	1,000,000	
1865.		
J. Bates, Esq., Boston, U.S., and Bishopgate-street, Jan. 14	600,000	
R. Burrow, Esq., Ringwood Hall, Derbyshire, April 1	500,000	
The Duke of Northumberland, April 8.	500,000	
The Marchioness of Londonderry, June 24	400,000	
Richard Thornton, Esq., July 22	2,800,000	
Pantia Ralli, Esq., Connaught-place, Aug. 19	400,000	
F. Williams, Esq., Langburn-hill, Worcester, Aug. 26	400,000	
Sir B. Heywood, Manchester and London, Oct. 14	400,000	
1866.		
W. H. Lambton, Esq., Chesham-place, June 2	500,000	
F. D. Goldsmid, Esq., M.P., June 23	400,000	
Don Pedro Gonzales de Candamo, Lima, Sept. 15	800,000	
J. Ashbury, Manchester and London, Oct. 27	400,000	
Peter Arkwright, Esq., Willersley, Nov. 24	800,000	
W. H. Goschen, Esq., merchant, Dec. 15	500,000	
T. A. Gibbs, Esq., Lancaster-gate, Dec. 29	400,000	
1867.		
H. F. Mildmay, Esq., Shoreham-place, Sevenoaks, Feb. 9	400,000	
J. G. Abbot, Newcastle, iron and brass founder, April 6	600,000	
W. A. Sparrow, Esq., Penn, Staffordshire, ironmaster, April 13	600,000	
Alexander Cunningham, Esq., April 27	600,000	
Charles Hardy, Esq., Chilham Castle, Kent, May 4	500,000	
Hollingworth Maguire, Lombard-street, May 25	400,000	
W. Crawshaw, Esq., Caversham Park, Oxon, Sept. 7	2,000,000	
Lord Aveland, Oct. 26	400,000	
John Lewis, Esq., London and Paris, merchant, Oct. 26	500,000	
1868.		
John Ames, Esq., Cleveland, Lyme Regis, Devon, Jan. 18	500,000	
Peter Pantia Ralli, Esq., merchant, March 7	500,000	
Samuel Ayres, Esq., Armlay, Leeds, March 14	1,200,000	
H. Houldsworth, Esq., Glasgow, May 16	400,000	
T. Bridges, Esq., Elmer, Felsham, Surrey, June 13	600,000	
Sir B. L. Guinness, the great Dublin brewer, Aug. 8	1,100,000	
The Earl of Normanton, Oct. 31	700,000	
E. Marjoribanks, senior partner Coutts and Co., Dec. 5	600,000	
1869.		
Don Cristobal de Murieta, Jan. 2	600,000	
Joseph Crossley, Esq., Bromfield, Halifax, March 27	900,000	
W. Cook, Esq., Roydon Hall, Kent, May 29	600,000	
Sir E. Cunard, property in England, June 5	300,000	
Samuel Scott, Esq., Cavendish-square, June 5	1,400,000	
W. Stevenson Davidson, banker, St. James's-street, Aug. 21	400,000	
Robert Gosling, Esq., Fleet-street, Sept. 18	700,000	
W. H. Forman, Esq., Pippbrook House, Dorking, Oct. 16	1,000,000	
Mr. Peabody, Dec. 2	400,000	
1870.		
The Marquis of Westminster, Jan. 1	800,000	
Don Gregorio de Meir y Feran, March 5	500,000	
Thomas Fielden, Esq., Wellfield, Crumpsall, March 12	1,300,000	
Thomas Parr, Esq., Gruppenthal, Hayes, March 12	500,000	
W. T. West, Esq., Poynder's-road, Clapham Park, Oct. 15	500,000	
John Brocklehurst, Esq., Macclesfield, Oct. 22	800,000	
Miss E. Atherton, Kersell Cell, Nov. 5	400,000	
Thomas Thornton, Esq., Brixton, Dec. 10	900,000	
1871.		
T. Brocklehurst, Esq., The Fence, Macclesfield, Jan. 14	600,000	
Lord Hotham, Jan. 21	500,000	
The Right Hon. Lord H. Bentinck, Jan. 28	500,000	
B. Bacon Williams, Esq., Crown-court, Feb. 4	500,000	
Baron Nathaniel de Rothschild, March 11	1,800,000	
Mrs. Augusta Ivers Mary Dixon, May 20	400,000	
The Rev. J. Williams, Tring Park, Herts, May 27	500,000	
The Marquis of Hertford, July 8	500,000	
Giles Loader, Clarendon-place, Hyde Park-gardens, Sept. 9	3,000,000	
J. A. T. Smith, Esq., Cumberland-terrace, Hyde Park, Dec. 23	400,000	
1872.		
S. D. Castillo, Château de Condé, Feb. 28	600,000	
James Lewis, Esq., Greenbank, Oldham, March 9	500,000	
Lord Lonsdale, April 6	700,000	
D. Cave, Esq., Cleve-hill, Gloucestershire, April 27	400,000	
R. B. Bryne, Brabant-court and Philpot-lane, May 25	400,000	
Sir F. Crossley, M.P., June 15	800,000	
The Duke of Bedford, June 29	600,000	
E. Walker, Esq., New-square, Lincoln's-inn, Aug. 31	500,000	
Sir Charles Mills, Bart., banker, Oct. 4	700,000	
Thomas Brassey, Esq., exceeding	3,000,000	
Mrs. Maria Maryon Brown, of Hertford-street, Mayfair, died intestate and without a relative, Nov. 9. Her property, thus reverting to the Crown, exceeded	250,000	
Thomas Dent, Esq., of Hyde Park-gardens, Dec. 12	500,000	
Edward Harvey Beddington, of Lancaster-gate, Dec. 31	300,000	
1873.		
Laurance Levy, Esq., of Westbourne-terrace, Jan. 31	300,000	
Sir Thomas Beckett, Bart., of Somerby Park, Lincoln, March 4	350,000	

Samuel Moses Samuel, of Park-crescent, Regent's Park, March 4	500,000
John Hargraves, Esq., of Broad Oak, Accrington, March 26	400,000
Francis Wright, Esq., of Osmanton Manor, Derbyshire, April 26	700,000
Sir William Tite, M.P. for Bath, June 7	1,000,000
Nathan Lees, Esq., of Dukinfield, Cheshire, June 29	400,000
Toone, Francis Hastings, Esq., late of Portland-place, July 3	400,000
Pease, Charles, Esq., of Darlington, Aug. 2	350,000
Wolverton, the Right Hon. Sir George Carr Glynn, Lord, Aug. 14	1,000,000
Westbury, the Right Hon Sir Richard Bethell, Lord, Aug. 23	300,000

Previous to the year 1859 a fixed duty was imposed on estates of the value of one million and upwards, and there is no record of the actual amount of property, if it exceeded a million, for which the duty attaching to a million is paid. From 1859 to 1864 there appear to have been no devolutions of estates of a million or upwards. But in the ten years from 1864 to 1873, both inclusive, there were eleven cases of this kind, comprising property to the amount of £23,000,000. Looking back from 1864, it seems that in the previous four years there were only four cases of estates of a million, and in the thirty years beyond that only twelve. But still more remarkable is the increase of such estates, both in number and amount, in the last four years, as compared with the four previous years from 1864. From 1868 to 1873 there were ten cases, comprising property valued altogether at £19,600,000. From 1864 to 1867 there were only three cases, and the total value of the property was £5,900,000.

PUBLIC INCOME AND EXPENDITURE.

The following are the Receipts into and Payments out of the Exchequer between April 1, 1873, and August 30, 1873:—

REVENUE AND OTHER RECEIPTS.	Budget Estimate for the Financial Year 1873-74.	Total Receipts into the Exchequer from April 1, 1873, to Aug. 30, 1873.	Total Receipts for corresponding Period of last Year.
Balance, April 1, 1873—	£	£	£
Bank of England	—	10,213,574	7,706,924
Bank of Ireland	—	1,779,131	1,635,728
REVENUE.		11,992,705	9,342,652
Customs	19,603,000	7,942,000	8,096,000
Excise	25,747,000	9,597,000	9,426,000
Stamps	10,050,000	4,527,000	4,156,000
Land Tax and House Duty	2,350,000	440,000	423,000
Income Tax	5,575,000	1,525,000	2,072,000
Post Office	5,012,000	*2,072,000	1,320,000
Telegraph Service	1,220,000	500,000	275,000
Crown Lands	375,000	135,000	135,000
Miscellaneous	3,830,440	*1,933,440	2,107,971
Revenue	73,762,000	28,671,440	28,010,971
Total, including balance.. ..		40,664,145	37,353,623
OTHER RECEIPTS.			
Advances, under various Acts, repaid to the Exchequer		786,489	1,085,891
Totals		41,450,634	38,439,514
EXPENDITURE AND OTHER PAYMENTS.	Budget Estimate for the Financial Year 1873-74.	Total Issues from Exchequer to meet Payments from April 1, 1873, to Aug. 30, 1873.	Total Issues from Exchequer for corresponding Period of last Year.
EXPENDITURE.	£	£	£
Interest of Debt+	26,750,000	12,911,619	12,951,571
Other Charges on Consolidated Fund+	1,570,000	734,062	686,578
Supply Services	47,192,000	20,132,861	16,754,146
Estimate	75,512,000		
Expenditure		33,778,542	30,392,295
OTHER PAYMENTS.			
Advances, under various Acts, issued from the Exchequer		891,387	1,512,546
Exchequer Bills paid off		75,700	179,700
Surplus Income applied to reduce Debt		2,470,550	659,370
Balances on Aug. 30, 1873—		37,216,179	32,743,911
Bank of England		3,788,100	4,071,276
Bank of Ireland		446,355	1,624,327
Totals		41,450,634	38,439,514

* Including £352,000 and £148,000 respectively repaid to Revenue out of Telegraph Loan, and not included in the Budget Estimate.
 + As stated in the Budget.
 * As per Appropriation Act, including the whole of the Alabama Indemnity.

HOLIDAYS IN PUBLIC OFFICES.

Bank Holidays—May 1, Nov. 1, Dec. 25, Good Friday, Whit Monday, and the first Monday in August.
 Docks and Custom House—Good Friday, Queen's Birthday, Dec. 25.
 Excise Office—Good Friday, Queen's Birthday, June 28, Nov. 9, Dec. 25.
 Stamp and Tax Offices—Good Friday, Queen's Birthday, June 10, 11, 28, first Monday in August, Nov. 9, Dec. 25.
 Chancery Offices—Good Friday, April 22, 23; Dec. 25.
 Common Pleas and Law Offices—Good Friday, April 20, 22, 23; Queen's Birthday; June 10, 11; first Monday in August; Dec. 25, 26, 27, 28.

SEPTEMBER.



MARRIAGE CUSTOMS.—BORNEO: DYAK MARRIAGE CEREMONY.

D. OF M.	D. OF W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, ETC.	SUN.			MOON.			DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.										HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year.	
			Rises.	Souths before Noon.	Sets.	Rises. Aftern.	Sets. Morn.	Before Sunrise.					Moon's Age.	After Sunset.					London Bridge.		Liverpool Dock.			
								O'Clock.						O'Clock.					Morn.	Aftern.	Morn.	Aftern.		
			H. M.	M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	0 1 2 4 6					7	8 9 10 12					H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.		
1	Tu	<i>St. Giles.</i> Partridge-shooting begins	5 13	0 8	6 46	8 45	11 48						20							4 58	5 18	1 54	2 14	244
2	W	Great Fire of London, 1666	5 15	0 27	6 44	9 11	Aftern.						21							5 37	5 59	2 34	2 53	245
3	Th	Oliver Cromwell died, 1659	5 16	0 46	6 42	9 47	2 40						22							6 22	6 48	3 15	3 38	246
4	F	Riots at Manchester, 1830	5 18	1 6	6 40	10 37	3 51						23							7 17	7 50	4 4	4 33	247
5	S	Malta captured, 1800	5 20	1 26	6 37	11 43	4 45						24							8 29	9 15	5 6	5 45	248
6	S	14TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	5 21	1 45	6 35	Morn.	5 25						25							10 7	10 55	6 31	7 23	249
7	M	Dr. Johnson born, 1709	5 23	2 5	6 32	0 57	5 51						26							11 40	—	8 11	8 56	250
8	Tu	<i>Nativity of Virgin Mary</i>	5 25	2 26	6 29	2 17	6 12						27							0 14	0 42	9 30	9 58	251
9	W	Sebastopol taken, 1855	5 26	2 46	6 27	3 32	6 28						28							1 5	1 30	10 21	10 46	252
10	Th	Length of day, 12h. 58m.	5 27	3 7	6 25	4 47	6 40						29							1 50	2 5	11 6	11 21	253
11	F	Battle of Delhi, 1803	5 29	3 27	6 22	5 58	6 51						1							2 25	2 40	11 41	11 56	254
12	S	Prince Louis of Hesse born, 1837	5 31	3 48	6 20	7 7	7 1						2							2 55	3 10	—	0 11	255
13	S	15TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	5 32	4 9	6 18	8 17	7 11						3							3 22	3 38	0 26	0 38	256
14	M	Duke of Wellington died, 1852	5 33	4 30	6 16	9 28	7 22						4							3 53	4 5	0 54	1 9	257
15	Tu	Huskisson killed, 1830	5 35	4 51	6 14	10 40	7 36						5							4 20	4 35	1 21	1 36	258
16	W	James II. died, 1701	5 36	5 12	6 12	11 53	7 55						6							4 48	5 0	1 51	2 4	259
17	Th	<i>Lambert, Bishop</i>	5 38	5 33	6 10	Aftern.	8 21						7							5 15	5 32	2 16	2 31	260
18	F	Battle of Alma, 1854	5 40	5 55	6 7	2 17	8 57						8							5 50	6 10	2 48	3 6	261
19	S	Battle of Poitiers, 1356	5 42	6 16	6 5	3 20	9 48						9							6 33	7 0	3 26	3 49	262
20	S	16TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	5 43	6 37	6 2	4 8	10 57						10							7 33	8 12	4 16	4 49	263
21	M	<i>St. Matthew</i>	5 45	6 58	6 0	4 46	Morn.						11							9 0	9 50	5 28	6 16	264
22	Tu	Lord Denman died, 1854	5 46	7 19	5 58	5 11	0 17						12							10 40	11 23	7 6	7 56	265
23	W	Battle of Assaye, 1803	5 48	7 40	5 56	5 31	1 45						13							11 57	—	8 39	9 13	266
24	Th	Rev. Henry Milman (author and divine) died, 1868	5 49	8 0	5 54	5 47	3 15						14							0 25	0 50	9 41	10 6	267
25	F	Length of night, 11h. 59m.	5 51	8 21	5 52	6 0	4 45						15							1 12	1 33	10 28	10 49	268
26	S	<i>St. Cyprian</i>	5 53	8 42	5 50	6 13	6 18						16							1 53	2 10	11 9	11 26	269
27	S	17TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	5 55	9 2	5 47	6 28	7 48						17							2 30	2 50	11 46	—	270
28	M	New River completed, 1613	5 56	9 22	5 45	6 46	9 22						18							3 10	3 30	0 6	0 26	271
29	Tu	<i>St. Michael.</i> Michaelmas Day	5 58	9 42	5 43	7 11	10 53						19							3 50	4 10	0 46	1 6	272
30	W	<i>St. Jerome</i>	5 59	10 1	5 41	7 45	Aftern.						20							4 30	4 50	1 26	1 46	273



"LE BEAU PAGE," BY H. J. BURGERS.—FROM A PHOTOGRAPH BY MESSRS. GOUPIL AND CO.
FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

THE TRANSIT OF VENUS.

DECEMBER 9.

As respects the occurrence of transits and the laws on which these phenomena depend, it would be undesirable to say much. Let it suffice that the motions of Venus and the Earth are such that at successive intervals of 8 years, 105½ years, 8 years, 122½ years, 8 years, 105½ years, and so on, the planet in passing between the Earth and the Sun is so near to the level in which the Earth moves as to appear to traverse the Sun's face. This will happen on Dec. 9 of the present year, and again on Dec. 6, 1882, and Venus will not again be seen in transit until June, 2004.

Fig. 1 shows the path which will be followed by Venus as she crosses the Sun's face during the transits of 1874 and 1882. She is shown in each case at what is called internal contact, at ingress (*i* and *i'*) and at egress (*e* and *e'*); while at (*m* and *m'*) she is at her nearest to the centre of the Sun's disc.

The transit of Dec. 9 will take place in the early morning hours of English time (between 1h. 45m. a.m. and 6h. 27m. a.m.), and will therefore of course not be visible in England. Fig. 2 shows the face of the Earth which will be actually turned towards the Sun at the beginning of the transit. The cross lines in this and the remaining figure represent the advancing or receding edge of Venus's shadow. Strictly speaking, fig. 2 corresponds to the moment when, as seen from any point on the line running across the middle of the picture (from North India over Australia to New Zealand), the planet will just be fully upon the Sun's face at ingress, or in the position shown at *i*, fig. 1. The exact moment is a little doubtful, as it depends on the real size of Venus as well as on her motions, and the former point is necessarily a matter of estimation, while the motions of Venus, though very accurately determined, will doubtless be corrected by the observations themselves which will be made during the coming transit. The circumstances

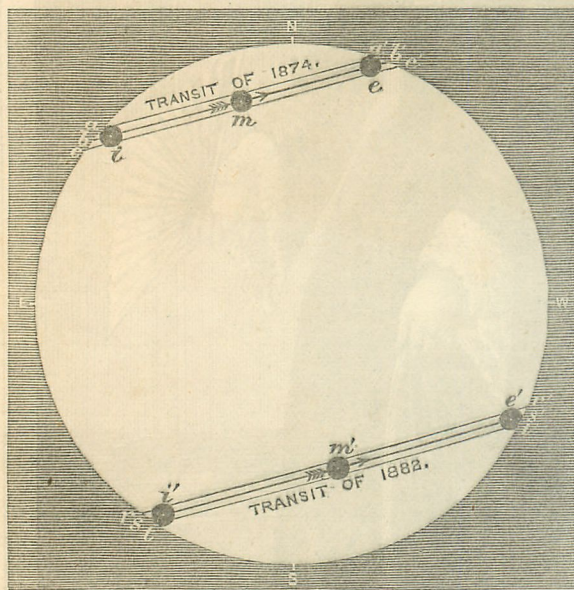


Fig. 1. The paths followed by Venus during the transits of 1874 and 1882.

of the transit will not, however, be appreciably affected even though there should be a minute or two of error as to the moment in question, which is unlikely. It is estimated that the time will be 2h. 15m. 57s. Mr. Hind, in the *Nautical Almanack*, gives the time as 2h. 15m. 24s. Fig. 2 accords perfectly with either estimate. Fig. 3 shows the face of the Earth which will be turned towards the Sun at the end of the transit, or, more exactly, at the moment when Venus, as seen from any point in the line running across the middle of the picture (from South Africa to New Guinea), is just about to pass off the Sun's face, being at the time as shown at *e*, fig. 1. 5h. 57m. 5s. a.m. has been obtained as the epoch of this phase. Mr. Hind gives the time as 5h. 57m. 26s. Fig. 3 agrees perfectly well with either time. It must be noted, however, that the epochs just mentioned are given in ordinary clock time (Greenwich or Railway time). Solar time on Dec. 9 is about seven minutes and a half later. This is why, in fig. 3, the meridian six hours east of Greenwich is shown as having already passed the centre; for, though mean time at the moment is but 5h. 57m. 5s., sun time is 6h. 4m. 30s.

Now, as seen from northern stations, Venus will travel apparently on a more southerly course, or as along the line *c c'*, in fig. 1; while, as seen from southerly stations, she will travel on a more northerly course, or as along the line *a a'*. At the most northerly stations the transit will last longer, beginning earlier and ending later, than at the most southerly stations. At the northern station, A, fig. 2, the transit will begin earliest of all; while at the southern station, B, fig. 2, the transit will begin latest of all. Again, at the southern station, C, fig. 3, the transit will end earliest; while at the northern station, D, fig. 3, the transit will end latest of all. It will be seen, moreover, by the cross lines and the writing appended to them, how much the beginning or end of the transit precedes or follows the mean time of beginning or ending, respectively, at different places.

Now there are two ways in which a transit can be usefully observed for determining the Sun's distance. Suppose an observer stationed at A, fig. 2, and another at B, and that these stations are connected by a line of telegraph. The one at A will see the beginning of the transit rather less than twelve minutes early, and the one at B will see the same phase (Venus as at *i*, fig. 1) rather more than thirteen minutes late; so that if the observer at A telegraphs to the observer at B when the transit begins, the latter observer will have to wait about twenty-five minutes before he sees Venus as at *i*. Obviously the

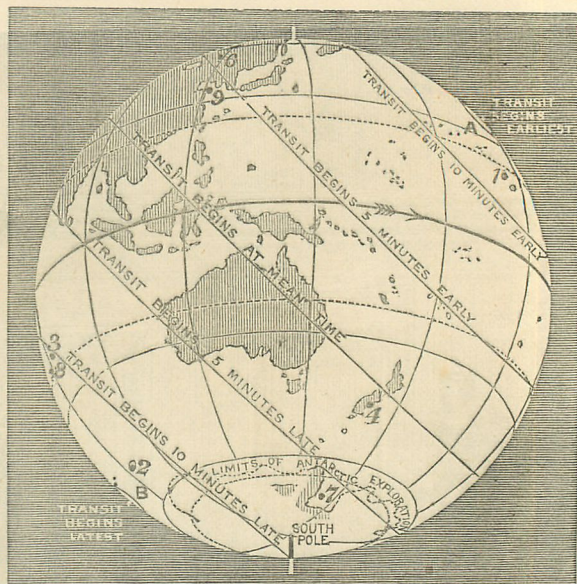


Fig. 2. The face of the Earth turned towards the Sun at the beginning of the transit of 1874; including, therefore, all places whence the beginning of the transit will be visible.

difference in time depends on the distance between A and B—that is, on the size of the Earth as compared with the distance of the Sun. So that if the time-difference could be determined by telegraphic signalling, then, since the size of the Earth is accurately known, the distance of the Sun could be at once inferred. But we have no telegraphic communication between A and B; and if we set observers at or near these points they must determine the time-difference in some other way. This can be done if the exact moment of time (say Greenwich time) at which the transit begins is determined, and at the respective stations the exact longitude of stations is observed at the exact moment of local time at which the transit begins.

Remarks similar in all respects apply to observers stationed near C and D, to observe the end of the transit.

The method here indicated is called Delisle's, or the French method; and according to present arrangements this country will trust solely to this method. The Government stations selected are numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, in figs. 2 and 3.

Station 1, fig. 2, is Woahoo; and the Americans will go there also. It will be seen that the station is excellently placed, the transit beginning more than eleven minutes early, and the Sun being at a fair elevation (the Sun is vertical at the point in the centre of fig. 2, and on the horizon for any point on the circumference).

Station 2, fig. 2, is Kerguelen Land, a desolate island, too often cloud-enveloped to be regarded very favourably by the experienced. Nevertheless

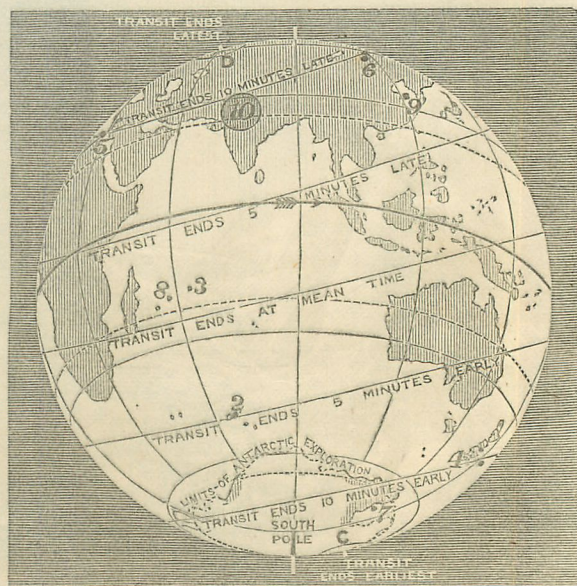


Fig. 3. The face of the Earth turned towards the Sun at the end of the transit of 1874 including, therefore, all stations where the end of the transit will be visible.

1. Proposed British station at Woahoo.
2. Ditto at Kerguelen Island.
3. Ditto at Rodriguez.
4. Ditto at Canterbury, New Zealand.
5. Ditto at Alexandria.
6. Russian Station at Nerchinsk.
7. One among several Antarctic stations, of which two at least should be occupied by Great Britain.
8. Lord Lindsay's station at Mauritius.
9. German station at Tchefoo.
10. North India, suitable for British stations.

it is too well placed for observing the retarded beginning to be left unoccupied. This country, and probably Germany also, will have an observing party there.

Station 3 is Rodriguez Island, where the circumstances are less favourable. At 8, or Mauritius, Lord Lindsay will have his observing party; and at Bourbon Island (just below 8 in the figure) a French party will be stationed.

The selected station near C, fig. 3, was originally Auckland, in the most northerly of the New Zealand islands; but Christchurch, Canterbury, N.Z., marked 4 in the figure, will be selected. It will be observed that this station can hardly be regarded as well placed, and a station (marked 7) within the Antarctic circle will be noticed where both the difference of time and the solar elevation are greater. This station is Possession Island, of which more will presently be said; as, besides the advantage here indicated, it offers another of much greater importance.

Station 5, fig. 4, is Alexandria. At Suez, close by, the French will have a station, and probably other European parties will occupy this region in force, owing to its convenient position. It will be seen that the circumstances are not much better at 5 than at 4, and it is well, therefore, that the whole region near D is to be occupied in force by Russian astronomers. But by an amazing oversight (considering the importance of the event) the advantageous region marked 10, in fig. 4, was overlooked until it was pointed out in 1869. It will be seen that the time-difference is as great in parts of this region as at Alexandria, and the Sun will be much better placed for observation; moreover, the whole of the transit will here be observable, whereas at Alexandria only the end can be observed. This region was overlooked through an unfortunate accident. In mapping the region near D the Astronomer-Royal took D as the centre of the map, and thus the line running from 5 to 6 in fig. 3 became a semicircle (see Monthly Notices of the Astronomical Society for December, 1868, Map IV. of Sir G. Airy's series); and the region marked 10 fell close to the middle of the map's edge, precisely where the name was written. Accordingly, although the much less favourable conditions for observing the beginning of the transit at Madras (fig. 2) are discussed at length in the Astronomer

region. Here we see at once that there can be no difficulty, for we can take our choice of a station carried from right to left (that is, a station above the south pole, in figs. 2 and 3), or a station carried from right to left (or below the pole). But manifestly we want a station of the former kind, because we want to have Venus hastened on the shorter course $a'a'$, and we have seen that a rotation from left to right does hasten Venus. The only difficulty lies in selecting a place where an observing party could be stationed. The place due south of station 2, and on the Antarctic circle—Enderby Land—would be the best; but it is not known that there is any possibility of landing there. At Possession Island, numbered 7 in figs. 2 and 3, a party was landed in 1846; and, in the opinion of the very best naval authorities, this station could be occupied by a wintering party landing there in January or February. The whole region, however, between Kerguelen's Island, Enderby Land, Van Diemen's Land, and Possession Island is suitable for southern observations; and it is most regrettable that, owing to the unfortunate oversight above mentioned, reconnaissances have not been made in this important region.

But to revert to the difficulty about the northern station. This difficulty, not weighed as to its details, but considered abstractedly, led the Astronomer Royal, in 1857, to dismiss Halley's method altogether from consideration, so far as the earlier transit is concerned, with the remark that "the observable difference of time in 1874 will probably not be half of that in 1882;" and the context shows that he regarded the lengthening of the path $c'c'$ as cancelled entirely by the hastening of Venus on that path.

In 1882, as he justly pointed out, the state of things is altogether different. The path of Venus across the Sun's face is shown by the line $s's'$, fig. 1; while figs. 4 and 5 show the face of the Earth turned sunwards at the beginning and end of the transit. These figures can be interpreted precisely like figs. 2 and 3; and it will be at once seen why the time-differences indicated in figs. 4 and 5 are less, if he notes that the line $r'r'$, in fig. 1, differs less from $t't'$ than $a'a'$ does from $c'c'$.

Now, in 1882 the most northerly stations have this shorter track, as $t't'$; and, Venus being hastened (as in the other case), the circumstances of the transit are improved, instead of deteriorated, by the Earth's rotation. For

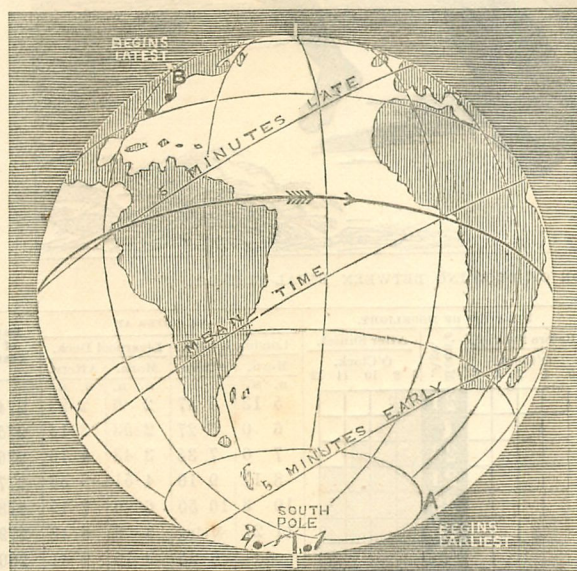


Fig. 4. The face of the Earth turned towards the Sun at the beginning of the transit of 1882.

Royal's paper, not a word is said about the important British stations thus, by an unlucky accident, concealed from notice.

But now we approach a far more important matter. Hitherto we have noted only Delisle's, or the French, method. There is another, an older and a simpler method, called Halley's, or the English method. No provision whatever has been made for applying this method, because (by another unlucky accident) its advantages at the present time were completely lost sight of.

Neglecting for a moment the Earth's rotation, we see that at a northern station Venus in transit would follow such a track as $c'c'$, fig. 1; while at a southern station she would follow such a track as $a'a'$. The former is the longer track, and Venus will therefore occupy a longer time in traversing it. By comparing the intervals she thus occupies the difference of the chords $a'a'$ and $c'c'$ can be determined, and hence the distance between them, which is the displacement of Venus's track due to the selection of stations as far apart in a north and south direction as possible. Hence the Sun's diameter can be inferred (because, knowing the distance of Venus and also the distance between the stations, the actual distance in miles between $a'a'$ and $c'c'$ becomes known). Of course, so soon as we know the Sun's real size, we can tell at once, from his apparent size, how far off he is.

But the Earth's rotation introduces a difficulty; for it shifts the place of both observers, as we see at once by comparing figs. 2 and 3. Take, for instance, the Russian station marked 6 (Nertchinsk). In fig. 2 we see that this station is on the left, while in fig. 3 it is about as far on the right, of the Earth's polar axis. It is readily shown that this motion causes Venus to hasten somewhat in following the longer course $c'c'$, or takes away somewhat of that increase of duration on which the successful application of Halley's method at northern stations depends. There is no getting over the difficulty, for we see at once, from figs. 2 and 3, that, no matter where we put our northern station, there will be this motion from left to right. In fact, the motion will be so much the greater as we go farther away from the extreme northern point of the Earth's disc, as we see by comparing the positions of Tchefoo (9), in figs. 2 and 3.

Let us leave this difficulty for a moment, while we consider the southern

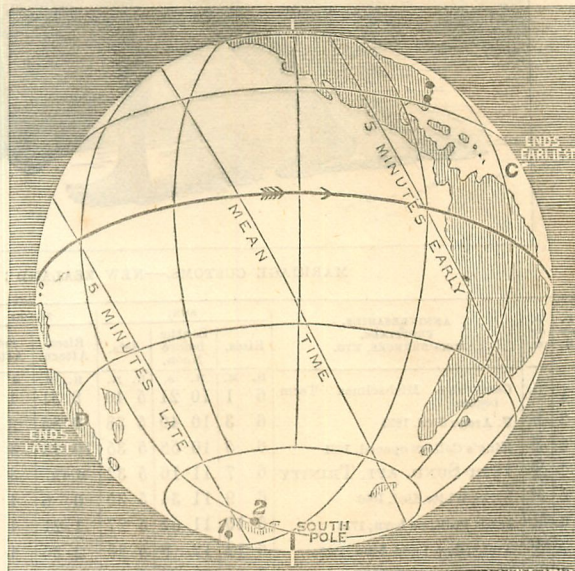


Fig. 5. The face of the Earth turned towards the Sun at the end of the transit of 1882.

instance, it will be noticed how the stations in the United States are carried from the neighbourhood of the point b , where the transit begins latest, to the neighbourhood of the point c , where the transit ends earliest.

At the Antarctic station 1, figs. 4 and 5, the motion of Venus along the longest track $r'r'$, in 1882, would be made slower, though very slightly; at station 2 (which is Possession Island) the motion of Venus would be very slightly hastened—a circumstance rather unfavourable.

Nevertheless, taking station 1 (figs. 4 and 5), the Astronomer Royal definitely announced, in 1857, that Halley's method can be applied favourably in 1882, and that this country ought to send observing parties there (after Antarctic reconnaissances). Seamen of experience then pointed out, in December, 1868, that Possession Island (that is, station 2) would be better in a geographical sense. It was proposed to winter there in 1882; and the Geographical Society was actively exerting itself to plan the expedition, when it was pointed out that the Sun would be only 5 deg. high at the beginning of the transit at this station (observe how close 2 is to the edge of the disc in fig. 4). This was a fatal objection, because it was admitted on all hands that a solar elevation of less than 10 deg. would be quite inadequate for the delicate observations which would be required.

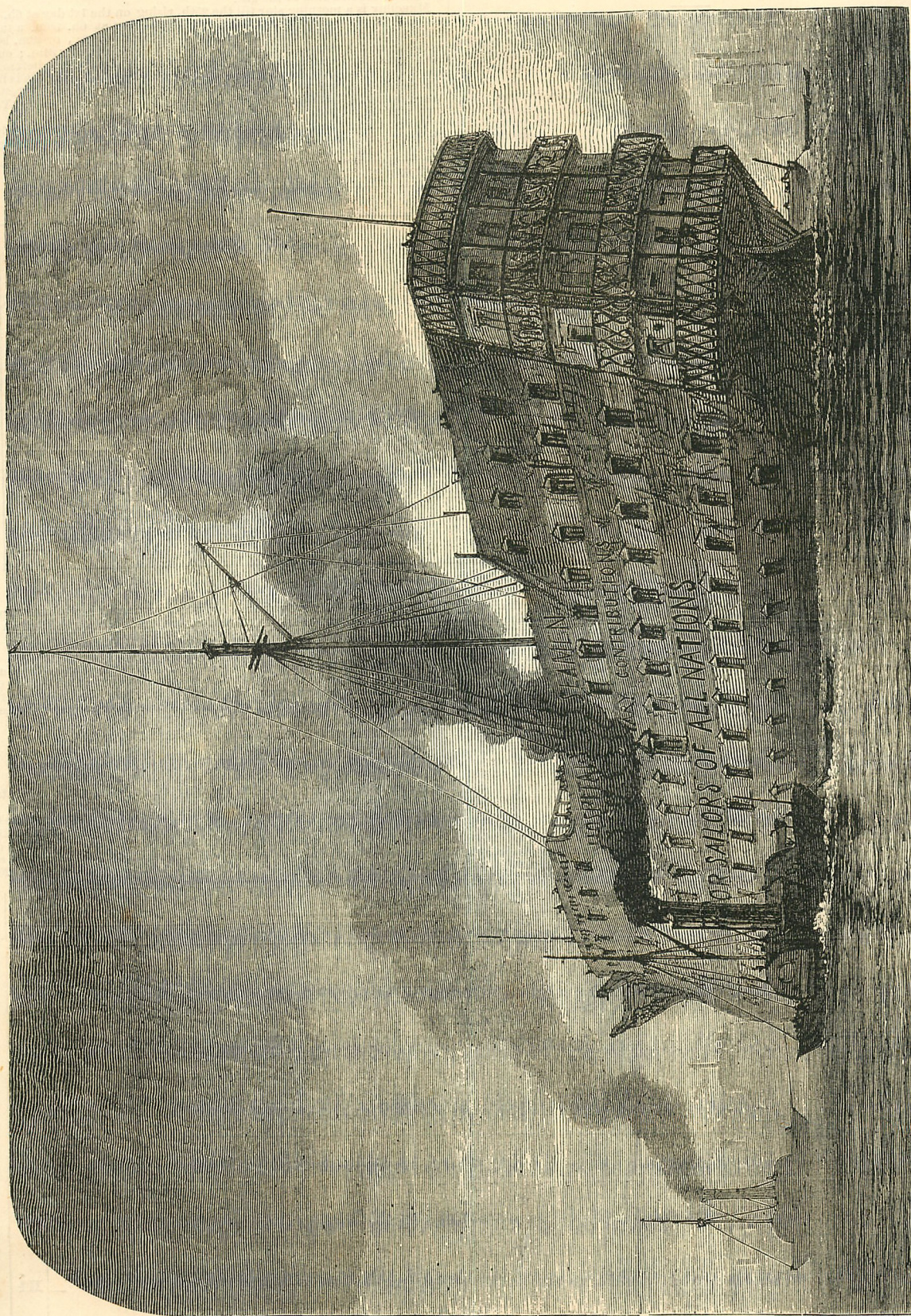
A glance at figs. 2 and 3 will show that station 7 is a proper place for an observing party to be stationed for applying Halley's method. It is easily shown that the actual difference of duration here and at Nertchinsk amounts to 33 min., and the value of such a difference will be judged when it is mentioned that the greatest observed difference in the famous transit of 1769 amounted only to 22 min., while the greatest observable difference in 1882 (granting even that observations made when the Sun is only 5 deg. high would be valuable) amounts only to 24 min. (or 28 min., if station 1, figs. 4 and 5, could be used). Moreover, several other Antarctic and sub-Antarctic stations beside station 7, are available with equal advantage in 1874. No such opportunity has ever been offered to astronomers, or will be offered again until the year 2004, if then. It is clear, moreover, that it is the duty of this country alone, which discovered Possession Island, to man Antarctic and sub-Antarctic positions—positions of danger and difficulty, but probably not more unpleasant than the Russian posts at and near Nertchinsk.

OCTOBER.



MARRIAGE CUSTOMS.—NEW ZEALAND: MODE OF DECIDING BETWEEN RIVAL SUITORS.

D. OF M.	D. OF W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, ETC.	SUN.				MOON.			DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.						HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year.				
			Rises.	Souths before Noon.		Sets.	Rises. Aftern.	Sets. Aftern.	Before Sunrise.				Moon's Age.	After Sunset.		London Bridge.		Liverpool Dock.						
				H. M.	M. S.				H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	O'Clock.		6	O'Clock.	6	8	10	11		12	Morn.	Aftern.	Morn.
1	Th	Cambridge Michaelmas Term begins	6	1	10	21	5	40	8	31	1	42				21								274
2	F	F. Arago died, 1853	6	3	10	40	5	38	9	35	2	43				22								275
3	S	King's College opened, 1831	6	5	10	58	5	35	10	46	3	28				23								276
4	S	18TH SUND. APT. TRINITY	6	7	11	16	5	32	Morn.		3	57				24								277
5	M	Kirke White died, 1806	6	9	11	34	5	30	0	6	4	19				25								278
6	Th	Louis Philippe born, 1773	6	10	11	52	5	27	1	21	4	36				26								279
7	W	Archbishop Laud born, 1573	6	12	12	9	5	25	2	36	4	49				27								280
8	Th	Rienzi assassinated, 1354	6	14	12	26	5	22	3	56	5	0				28								281
9	F	Eddystone Lighthouse commenced, 1759	6	16	12	42	5	20	4	56	5	10				29								282
10	S	Oxford Michaelmas Term begins	6	17	12	58	5	18	6	6	5	20				30								283
11	S	19TH SUND. APT. TRINITY	6	19	13	13	5	15	7	17	5	30				1								284
12	M	Columbus discovered America, 1492	6	20	13	28	5	13	8	28	5	43				2								285
13	Th	Length of day, 10h. 49m.	6	22	13	42	5	11	9	41	6	0				3								286
14	W	Fire Insurance due	6	24	13	56	5	8	10	55	6	23				4								287
15	Th	Murat shot, 1815	6	25	14	10	5	6	Aftern.		6	55				5								288
16	F	Kosciusko died, 1817	6	27	14	22	5	4	1	12	7	38				6								289
17	S	Etheldreda, Virgin	6	28	14	34	5	2	2	4	8	40				7								290
18	S	20TH SUND. APT. TRINITY	6	30	14	46	5	0	2	43	9	52				8								291
19	M	Leigh Hunt born, 1784	6	31	14	57	4	58	3	13	11	15				9								292
20	Th	Sir Christopher Wren born, 1632	6	32	15	7	4	56	3	34	Morn.					10								293
21	W	Battle of Trafalgar, 1805	6	34	15	17	4	54	3	52	0	42				11								294
22	Th	Dr. Arnold died, 1802	6	36	15	26	4	52	4	5	2	11				12								295
23	F	Length of night, 13h. 48m.	6	38	15	35	4	50	4	17	3	39				13								296
24	S	Chaucer died, 1400	6	40	15	43	4	47	4	31	5	9				14								297
25	S	21ST SUND. APT. TRINITY	6	42	15	50	4	45	4	48	6	34				15								298
26	M	Hogarth died, 1764	6	44	15	56	4	43	5	9	8	19				16								299
27	Th	Captain Cook born, 1728	6	46	16	2	4	41	5	38	9	52				17								300
28	W	St. Simon and St. Jude	6	48	16	7	4	39	6	21	11	22				18								301
29	Th	Battle of Hanau, 1813	6	50	16	11	4	37	7	20	Aftern.					19								302
30	F	Richard Brinsley Sheridan born, 1751	6	51	16	14	4	36	8	32	1	25				20								303
31	S	All Hallows Eve	6	53	16	17	4	34	9	51	2	1				21								304



THE DREADNOUGHT HOSPITAL-SHIP LEAVING HER MOORINGS.—FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1874.

ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES IN THE YEAR 1874.

JANUARY.

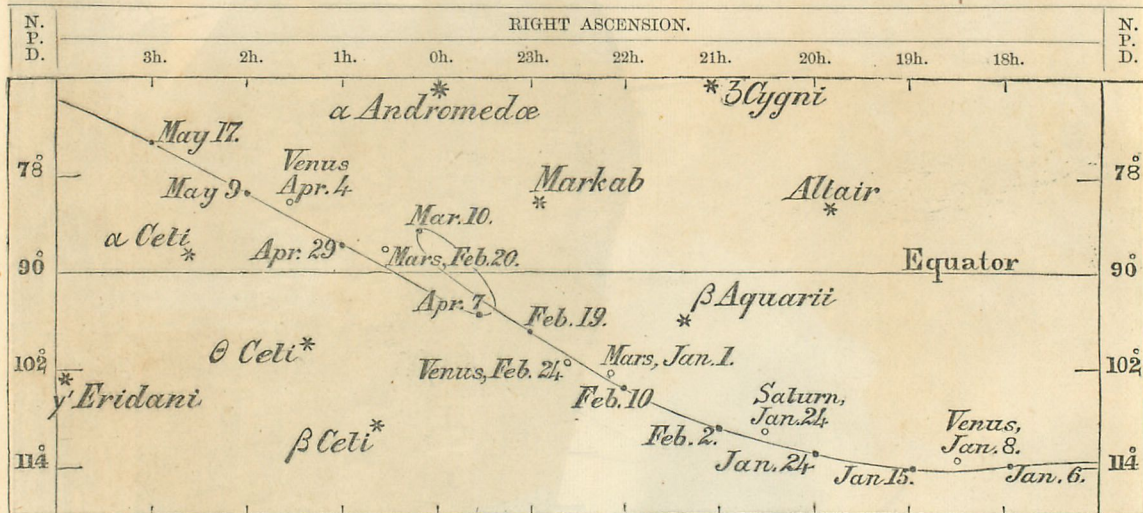
THE MOON will be near Jupiter on the morning of the 9th, the nearest approach being at 4h. a.m. On the 17th the Moon is near both Mercury and Venus. On the 18th, the day of New Moon, she is near Saturn, and near Mars on the 21st. Her phases or times of change are:—

Full Moon on the 2nd at 3 minutes after 7h. in the evening.
Last Quarter " 10th " 55 " 7 " evening.
New Moon " 18th " 0 " 8 " morning.
First Quarter " 25th " 43 " 0 " morning.

She is nearest to the Earth on the afternoon of the 20th, and most distant from it in the morning of the 9th.

MERCURY is a morning star till the 25th, rising on the 1st day at 6h. 45m. a.m., or 1h. 23m. before sunrise; on the 5th day at 6h. 59m. a.m., or 1h. 9m. before sunrise; on the 10th day at 7h. 16m. a.m., or 49m. before sunrise; on the 15th at 7h. 30m. a.m., preceding the Sun by 31m.; on the 20th day at 7h. 40m. a.m.; on the 25th at 7h. 48m. a.m., or 3m. before sunrise; and from this day to March 11 he rises in daylight. He is in his descending node on the 4th, in aphelion on the 14th, at his greatest distance from the Earth on the 26th, and near the Moon on the 17th, Venus on the 22nd, and Saturn on the 29th.

VENUS throughout the month is a morning star, rising on the 1st at 7h. 16m. a.m., or 52m. before sunrise; on the 11th at 7h. 30m. a.m.; on the



PATH OF MERCURY FROM JAN. 1 TO MAY 23, 1874.

21st at 7h. 38m. a.m.; and on the last day at 7h. 37m. a.m., or 6m. only before sunrise. She is in her descending node on the 4th, near the Moon on the 17th, Mercury on the 22nd, and near Saturn on the last day.

MARS is an evening star, and sets on the 1st day at 8h. 27m. p.m., or 4h. 27m. after sunset, this being the largest interval between the Sun setting and the setting of this planet in the year, and is therefore most favourably situated for observation; on the 11th day at 8h. 33m. p.m., or 4h. 21m. after the Sun; on the 21st at 8h. 37m. p.m.; and on the last day at 8h. 42m. p.m., or 3h. 56m. after sunset. He is due south on the 15th at 3h. 12m. p.m. He is near the Moon on the 21st.

JUPITER rises on the 1st day at 11h. 14m. p.m., or 7h. 14m. after sunset, and is visible afterwards throughout the night; on the 10th at 10h. 40m. p.m., or 6h. 30m. after sunset; on the 20th at 10h. 0m. p.m.; and on the 30th at 9h. 19m. p.m., or 4h. 36m. after sunset. He is due south on the 1st at 5h. 24m. a.m., and on the 15th at 4h. 31m. a.m. He is near the Moon on the 9th, and stationary among the stars (see diagram) on the 16th.

SATURN during the greater part of this month rises after sunrise. He sets on the 1st at 5h. 49m. p.m., or 1h. 49m. after the Sun; he sets earlier each succeeding evening by three or four minutes till the 24th, when he sets at 4h. 35m. p.m., or 2m. after the Sun; from the 25th he sets in daylight.

He is on the 1st due south at 1h. 35m. p.m., on the 15th at 0h. 46m. p.m. He is near the Moon on the 18th, and in conjunction with the Sun on the 25th.

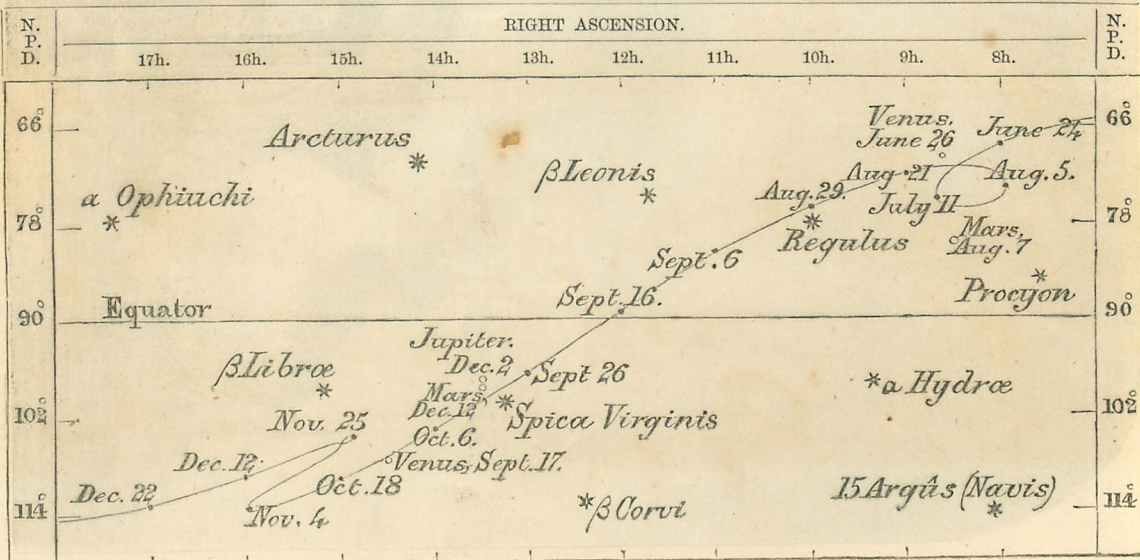
FEBRUARY.

THE MOON during the morning hours of the 5th is to the right of the planet Jupiter, and she is to the left of this planet on the morning of the 6th. On the 15th she is near Saturn, on the 16th she is near Venus, on the 17th near Mercury, and on the 19th she is near Mars. Her phases or times of change are:—

Full Moon on the 1st at 36 minutes after 11h. in the morning.
Last Quarter " 9th " 29 " 4 " afternoon.
New Moon " 16th " 15 " 7 " afternoon.
First Quarter " 23rd " 46 " 10 " morning.

She is nearest to the Earth on the morning of the 18th, and most distant from it on the afternoon of the 5th.

MERCURY on the 5th day sets at the same time as the Sun; on the 6th day 4m. after sunset; on the 9th day he sets at 5h. 21m. p.m., or 21m. after the Sun, which interval rapidly increases to 1h. 11m. by the 19th day (the planet setting on this day at 6h. 30m. p.m.); on the 24th day he sets at 7h. 2m. p.m., or 1h. 33m. after the Sun; on the last day at 7h. 20m.



PATH OF MERCURY FROM JUNE 14 TO DEC. 30, 1874.



LEIGHTON, BROS.

LITTLE LOVES.

FROM A PAINTING BY E. HAVELL

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1874.

p.m. He is therefore very favourably situated for observation towards the end of the month. He is in superior conjunction with the Sun on the 3rd, is near the Moon on the 17th, in his ascending node on the 23rd, and in perihelion on the 27th.

Venus rises and sets very nearly at the same times as the Sun throughout this month. She is in aphelion on the 7th, near the Moon on the 16th, and in superior conjunction with the Sun on the 23rd.

MARS is an evening star, setting on the 1st day at 8h. 43m. p.m., or 3h. 55m. after the Sun; on the 10th day at 8h. 47m. p.m., or 3h. 45m. after sunset; on the 20th day at 8h. 50m. p.m.; and on the last day at 8h. 53m. p.m. He is due south on the 14th at 2h. 38m. p.m. He is near the Moon on the morning of the 19th.

JUPITER rises on the 1st day at 9h. 10m. p.m.; on the 9th at 8h. 36m. p.m., or 3h. 36m. after sunset; on the 19th at 7h. 52m. p.m., or 2h. 23m. after sunset; and on the last day at 7h. 10m. p.m., and is visible from these times throughout the night. He is due south at 3h. 23m. a.m. on the 1st, and at 2h. 24m. a.m. on the 15th. He is near the Moon on the 5th.

SATURN rises 14m. before the Sun on the 1st day; on the 8th at 7h. 3m. a.m., or 26m. before the Sun; on the 17th at 6h. 26m. a.m., or preceding sunrise by 46m.; on the 27th at 5h. 49m. a.m., or 1h. 3m. before sunrise. He is due south on the 1st at 11h. 48m. a.m., on the 15th at 11h. 0m. a.m. He is near the Moon on the 15th.

MARCH.

THE MOON on the morning of the 4th is near Jupiter, being to the right of the planet; and on the night of the 5th she is still near this planet, but on the opposite side. She is near Saturn on the morning of the 15th; she is near Mercury and Venus on the 18th, near Mars on the 20th, and to the

left of Jupiter during the night of the last day. Her phases or times of change are:—

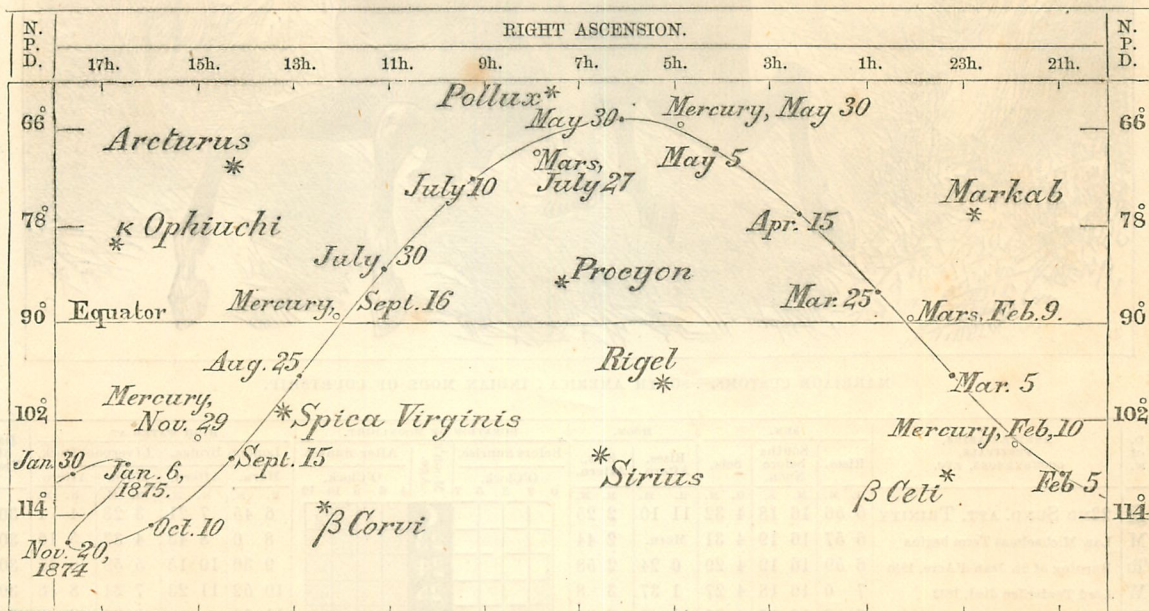
Full Moon	on the 3rd	at 21 minutes	after 5h.	in the morning.
Last Quarter	" 11th	" 34	" 9	" morning.
New Moon	" 18th	" 2	" 5	" morning.
First Quarter	" 24th	" 31	" 10	" afternoon.

She is nearest to the Earth at about noon on the 18th, and most distant from it on the morning of the 5th.

MERCURY is an evening star, setting on the 1st at 7h. 26m. p.m., or 1h. 49m. after sunset; on the 6th at 7h. 32m. p.m., or 1h. 46m. after sunset; on the 11th day at 7h. 18m. p.m., or 1h. 23m. after sunset; and is therefore favourably situated for observation till the time he sets; on the 16th at 6h. 43m. p.m., or 39m. after sunset; on the 20th this planet and the Sun set nearly together, and from this day to May 24 the planet sets in daylight. On the 12th day he rises a few minutes before the Sun; on the 21st he rises at 5h. 36m. a.m., preceding the Sun by 27m.; and on the last day at 5h. 2m. a.m., or 39m. before the Sun. He is not well situated for observation after the middle of the month. He is at his greatest eastern elongation (18 deg. 7 min.) on the 2nd, stationary among the stars (see diagram) on the 9th, near Venus on the 15th, and the Moon on the 18th; in inferior conjunction with the Sun on the 19th, and is, a second time this month, stationary among the stars (see diagram) on the last day.

VENUS is an evening star, setting on the 1st day at 5h. 41m. p.m., or 4m. after sunset; on the 11th day at 6h. 14m. p.m.; on the 21st at 6h. 46m. p.m.; and on the last day at 7h. 17m. p.m., or 47m. after sunset. She is near the Moon on the 18th.

MARS is an evening star, setting on the 2nd day at 8h. 54m. p.m., or



PATH OF VENUS FROM JAN. 25, 1874, TO FEB. 5, 1875.

3h. 15m. after sunset; on the 12th at 8h. 57m. p.m., or 3h. after the Sun; on the 22nd at 9h. 0m. p.m., or 2h. 46m. after sunset; and on the last day at 9h. 2m. p.m. He is due south on the 15th at 2h. 3m. p.m. He is in his ascending node on the 20th, and near the Moon on the same day.

JUPITER rises on the 1st day at 7h. 6m. p.m., or 1h. 29m. after sunset; on the 11th at 6h. 20m. p.m., or 25m. after sunset; on the 13th the planet rises nearly at the same time as the Sun sets; and from this time to Oct. 8 this planet rises in daylight. On the 25th the planet sets as the Sun rises, and a little before sunrise towards the end of the month. He is due south on the 1st at 1h. 24m. a.m., and on the 15th at 6h. 28m. a.m. He is near the Moon on the 4th, and again on the last day.

SATURN is a morning star, rising on the 9th day at 5h. 13m. a.m., or 1h. 18m. before the Sun; on the 19th at 4h. 36m. a.m., or preceding sunrise by 1h. 31m.; on the 29th at 3h. 59m. a.m., or 1h. 46m. before sunrise. He is due south on the 1st at 10h. 11m. a.m.; on the 15th at 9h. 22m. a.m.; and on the last day at 8h. 25m. a.m. He is near the Moon on the 14th.

APRIL.

THE MOON is near and to the right of Saturn on the morning of the 11th, and to the left of this planet on the morning of the 12th. She is near Mercury on the 14th, Venus on the 17th, Mars on the 18th, and Jupiter on the 27th. Her phases or times of change are:—

Full Moon	on the 1st	at 19 minutes	after 11h.	in the afternoon.
Last Quarter	" 9th	" 20	" 10	" afternoon.
New Moon	" 16th	" 52	" 1	" afternoon.
First Quarter	" 23rd	" 4	" 0	" afternoon.

She is nearest to the Earth on the afternoon of the 15th, and most distant from it on the morning of the 1st, and again on the afternoon of the 28th.

MERCURY rises on the 5th day at 4h. 51m. a.m., or 38m. before sunrise on the 10th day at 4h. 43m. a.m., or 35m. before the Sun; on the 15th day at 4h. 33m. a.m., or 34m. before the Sun; on the 20th at 4h. 26m. a.m., or 30m. before sunrise; on the 25th at 4h. 18m. a.m.; on the last day at 4h. 8m. a.m., or 29m. before the Sun on both of these days. He is in his descending node on the 2nd, in aphelion on the 12th, near the Moon on the 14th, and at his greatest western elongation (27 deg. 26 min.) on the 15th.

VENUS is an evening star, and sets on the 10th at 7h. 49m. p.m., or 1h. 4m.

after sunset; which interval gradually increases to 1h. 20m. by the 20th (the planet setting at 8h. 22m. p.m.), and she sets on the last day at 8h. 54m. p.m., or 1h. 35m. after sunset. She is near the Moon on the 17th, and in her ascending node on the 27th.

MARS is still an evening star, setting on the 1st at 9h. 2m. p.m., or 2h. 31m. after sunset; on the 11th at 9h. 4m. p.m., or 2h. 18m. after sunset; on the 21st at 9h. 5m. p.m., or 2h. 1m. after the Sun; and on the last day at 9h. 7m. p.m. He is due south at 1h. 28m. p.m., on the 15th. He is near the Moon on the 18th.

JUPITER sets at 5h. 25m. a.m., or 21m. before sunrise on the 2nd; at 4h. 44m., or 29m. before sunrise on the 12th; at 4h. 2m., or 51m. before the Sun on the 22nd; and 3h. 30m. a.m. on the last day. He is due south on the 1st at 11h. 3m. p.m., and on the 15th at 10h. 3m. p.m. He is near the Moon at noon on the 27th.

SATURN is a morning star, rising on the 8th at 3h. 22m. a.m., or 2h. before sunrise; on the 18th at 2h. 44m. a.m., or preceding sunrise by 2h. 16m.; on the 28th at 2h. 6m. a.m., or 2h. 35m. before the Sun. He is due south on the 1st at 8h. 21m. a.m., on the 15th at 7h. 30m. a.m. He is near the Moon on the 11th.

MAY.

THE MOON is very near and to the left of Saturn during the early night hours of the 8th, the distance between them increasing as the night advances. She is near Mercury on the 15th, Mars on the 16th, Venus on the 17th, and Jupiter during the night of the 24th. Her phases or times of change are:—

Full Moon	on the 1st	at 9 minutes	after 4h.	in the afternoon.
Last Quarter	" 9th	" 12	" 7	" morning.
New Moon	" 15th	" 17	" 10	" afternoon.
First Quarter	" 23rd	" 19	" 3	" morning.
Full Moon	" 31st	" 46	" 6	" morning.

She is nearest to the Earth on the morning of the 14th, and most distant from it on the morning of the 26th.

MERCURY is a morning star till the 25th day, rising on the 5th day at 4h. 1m. a.m., or 27m. before sunrise; on the 10th at 3h. 56m. a.m., or 23m. before the Sun; on the 15th at 3h. 51m. a.m., or 20m. before sunrise; on the

(Continued on page 52.)

NOVEMBER.



MARRIAGE CUSTOMS.—SOUTH AMERICA: INDIAN MODE OF COURTSHIP.

D. of M.	D. of W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, ETC.	SUN.			MOON.			DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.					HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year.					
			Rises.	Souths before Noon.	Sets.	Rises. Aftern.	Sets. Aftern.	Before Sunrise.			Moon's Age.	After Sunset.		London Bridge.		Liverpool Dock.							
								O'Clock.				O'Clock.		Morn.	Aftern.	Morn.	Aftern.						
			H. M.	M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.		0	2	3	5	7	4	6	8	10	12					
1	S	22ND SUND. APT. TRINITY	6 56	16 18	4 32	11 10	2 25												6 45	7 21	3 28	4 1	305
2	M	Law Michaelmas Term begins	6 57	16 19	4 31	Morn.	2 44												8 0	8 43	4 37	5 16	306
3	Tu	Burning of St. Jean d'Acre, 1840	6 59	16 19	4 29	0 24	2 58												9 30	10 15	5 59	6 46	307
4	W	Lord Tenterden died, 1832	7 0	16 18	4 27	1 37	3 8												10 52	11 23	7 31	8 8	308
5	Th	Gunpowder Plot, 1605	7 2	16 17	4 25	2 48	3 20												11 50	—	8 39	9 6	309
6	F	Leonard	7 4	16 14	4 24	3 55	3 29												0 10	0 30	9 26	9 46	310
7	S	Battle of Mooltan, 1848	7 5	16 11	4 23	5 5	3 40												0 48	1 5	10 4	10 21	311
8	S	23RD SUND. APT. TRINITY	7 7	16 7	4 22	6 17	3 51												1 23	1 35	10 39	10 51	312
9	M	Birth of the Prince of Wales, 1841	7 9	16 2	4 20	7 29	4 7												1 50	2 7	11 6	11 23	313
10	Tu	Martin Luther born, 1483	7 10	15 56	4 19	8 44	4 27												2 20	2 35	11 36	11 51	314
11	W	Length of day, 9h. 5m.	7 12	15 49	4 17	9 57	4 57												2 52	3 7	—	0 8	315
12	Th	Charles Kemble died, 1854	7 14	15 42	4 16	11 3	5 35												3 25	3 40	0 23	0 41	316
13	F	Britius, Bishop	7 16	15 34	4 14	Aftern.	6 31												3 55	4 13	0 56	1 11	317
14	S	Leibnitz died, 1716	7 18	15 24	4 12	0 43	7 40												4 30	4 47	1 29	1 46	318
15	S	24TH SUND. APT. TRINITY	7 19	15 14	4 11	1 15	8 58												5 7	5 30	2 3	2 23	319
16	M	Rubens born, 1577	7 21	15 3	4 10	1 38	10 21												5 53	6 20	2 46	3 9	320
17	Tu	Hugh, Bishop of Lincoln	7 23	14 52	4 9	1 56	11 45												6 50	7 28	3 36	4 6	321
18	W	Cardinal Wolsey died, 1530	7 25	14 39	4 8	2 10	Morn.												8 5	8 45	4 44	5 21	322
19	Th	Length of night, 15h. 20m.	7 27	14 26	4 7	2 24	1 10												9 30	10 10	6 1	6 46	323
20	F	Berlin decree, 1806	7 28	14 12	4 6	2 36	2 37												10 45	11 15	7 26	8 1	324
21	S	Princess Royal born, 1840	7 30	13 57	4 4	2 50	4 4												11 38	—	8 31	8 54	325
22	S	25TH SUND. APT. TRINITY	7 31	13 41	4 3	3 8	5 38												0 5	0 28	9 21	9 44	326
23	M	St. Clement	7 33	13 25	4 2	3 33	7 13												0 52	1 16	10 8	10 32	327
24	Tu	John Knox died, 1572	7 34	13 8	4 0	4 9	8 49												1 40	2 2	10 56	11 18	328
25	W	Law Michaelmas Term ends	7 36	12 50	3 58	5 0	10 10												2 25	2 47	11 41	—	329
26	Th	Madame Grisi died, 1869	7 37	12 31	3 57	6 8	11 14												3 10	3 35	0 3	0 26	330
27	F	Princess Marv (of Teck) born, 1833	7 39	12 11	3 56	7 28	11 59												4 0	4 22	0 51	1 16	331
28	S	Baron Bunsen died, 1860	7 40	11 51	3 55	8 51	Aftern.												4 45	5 10	1 38	2 1	332
29	S	1ST SUNDAY IN ADVENT	7 42	11 30	3 55	10 9	0 47												5 35	6 2	2 26	2 51	333
30	M	St. Andrew	7 44	11 9	3 54	11 24	1 4												6 28	6 57	3 18	3 44	334



PARTIAL CRITICS.—FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1874.

20th day at 3h. 52m. a.m., or 12m. before the Sun; on the 25th day at 3h. 55m. a.m., or 3m. before the Sun; and from May 26 to July 28 this planet rises in daylight. On the 25th he sets a few minutes after the Sun, and on the last day he sets at 8h. 56m. p.m. He is near the Moon on the 15th, in his ascending node on the 22nd, in superior conjunction with the Sun on the 24th, and in perihelion on the 26th.

VENUS is an evening star, setting on the 10th day at 9h. 24m. p.m., or 1h. 49m. after sunset, which interval gradually increases to 2h. 1m. by the 20th day, and to 2h. 7m. by the end of the month (the planet setting on this day at 10h. 10m. p.m.). She is near Mars on the 4th, the Moon on the 17th, and in perihelion on the last day.

MARS is an evening star, setting on the 1st day at 9h. 8m. p.m., or 1h. 47m. after the Sun, which interval gradually decreases to 1h. 30m. by the 11th day, and to 1h. 14m. by the 21st; this planet sets on the last day at 9h. 0m. p.m., or 57m. after sunset. He is due south on the 15th at 0h. 57m. p.m. He is near the Moon at midnight on the 16th.

JUPITER is visible till the morning, setting on the 2nd day at 3h. 23m. a.m., or 1h. 10m. before sunrise; on the 12th at 2h. 42m., or 1h. 33m. before sunrise; on the 22nd at 2h. 2m. a.m.; and on the last day at 1h. 23m. a.m., or preceding sunrise by 2h. 19m. He is due south at 8h. 56m. p.m. on the 1st, and at 7h. 59m. p.m. on the 15th. He is stationary among the stars (see diagram) on the 19th, and near the Moon on the 24th.

SATURN is a morning star, rising at 1h. 55m. a.m. on the 1st day; at 1h. 29m. a.m., or 2h. 53m. before the Sun on the 8th day; at 0h. 50m. a.m. on the 18th day; at 0h. 11m. a.m. on the 28th day, preceding sunrise by 3h. 44m.; on the last day he rises just before midnight. He passes the meridian or is due south on the 1st at 6h. 30m. a.m., and on the 15th at 5h. 37m. a.m. He is in quadrature with the Sun on the 4th, near the Moon on the 8th, and stationary among the stars (see diagram) on the 25th.

JUNE.

THE MOON is near Saturn during the morning hours of the 5th; the nearest approach will be at 3h. a.m. She is near Mars on the 14th, the day of

new Moon; she is near Mercury on the 15th, Venus on the 16th, and Jupiter on the 21st. Her phases or times of change are:—

Last Quarter	on the 7th	at 18 minutes	after 1h. in the afternoon.
New Moon	" 14th "	52 "	6 " morning.
First Quarter	" 21st "	1 "	8 " afternoon.
Full Moon	" 29th "	48 "	6 " afternoon.

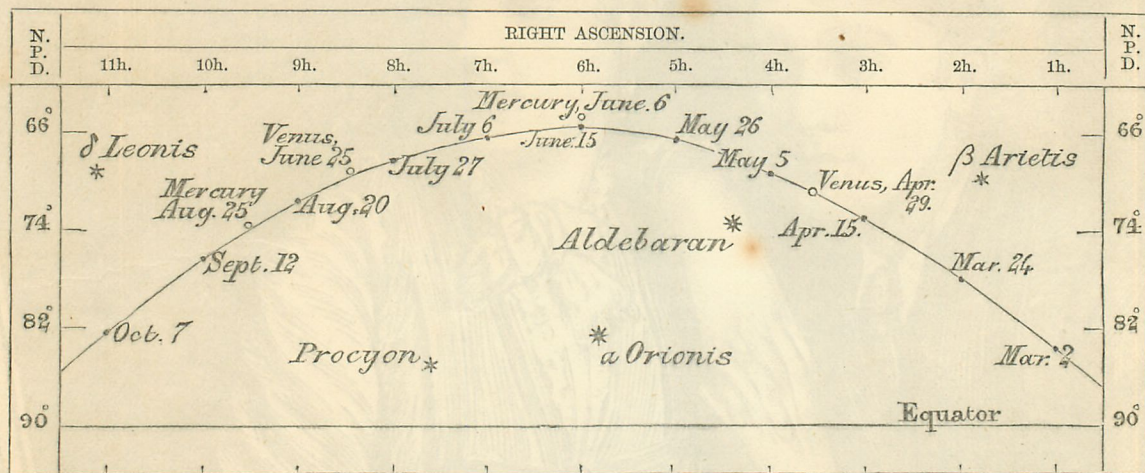
She is nearest to the Earth on the morning of the 11th, and most distant from it at midnight on the 22nd.

MERCURY is an evening star, setting after the Sun: the interval between sunset and the setting of this planet becomes larger each successive evening till the 18th day, after which it decreases. On the 3rd day he sets at 9h. 16m. p.m., on the 8th at 9h. 42m. p.m., on the 13th at 9h. 56m. p.m., on the 18th at 9h. 59m. p.m., on the 23rd at 9h. 56m. p.m., and on the 28th at 9h. 44m. p.m.; being 1h. 10m., 1h. 31m., 1h. 41m., 1h. 42m., 1h. 37m., and 1h. 26m. respectively after sunset on these evenings. He is therefore favourably situated for observation throughout the month. He is near Mars on the 1st, the Moon on the 15th, at his greatest eastern elongation (25 deg. 39 min.) on the 28th, and in his descending node on the 29th.

VENUS is an evening star, setting at 10h. 19m., or 2h. 8m. after sunset on the 9th day; at 10h. 17m. p.m., or 2h. after sunset, on the 19th day; and at 10h. 9m. p.m. on the last day. She is near the Moon on the 16th.

MARS is an evening star throughout this month, setting 55m. after sunset on the 1st day; at 8h. 53m. p.m. on the 10th day, or 41m. after sunset; at 8h. 43m. p.m. on the 20th day; and at 8h. 31m. p.m. on the last day, or 13m. after sunset. He is due south in the middle of the month at 0h. 26m. p.m. He is near the Moon on the 14th.

JUPITER is an evening star, setting on the 1st at 1h. 19m. a.m.; on the 11th at 0h. 44m. a.m., or 3h. 1m. before sunrise; on the 21st at 0h. 7m. a.m.; and the last day at 11h. 28m. p.m.; and is visible throughout the night till these times. He is due south on the 15th, at 6h. 1m. p.m. He is in quadrature with the Sun on the 14th, and near the Moon on the 21st.



PATH OF MARS FROM FEB. 19 TO OCT. 20, 1875.

SATURN rises on the 1st day at 11h. 54m. p.m.; on the 7th day at 11h. 30m. p.m.; on the 17th at 10h. 50m. p.m.; on the 27th at 10h. 9m. p.m., or 1h. 51m. after sunset; and is visible throughout the night after these times. He is due south on the 15th at 3h. 34m. a.m. He is near the Moon on the 5th.

JULY.

THE MOON is near Saturn during the morning hours of the 2nd day; she is near Mars on the 13th day, the day of new Moon; near Mercury on the 14th, Venus on the 16th, Jupiter on the 18th, and Saturn on the 29th. Her phases or times of change are:—

Last Quarter	on the 6th	at 1 minute	after 6h. in the afternoon.
New Moon	" 13th "	28 "	4 " afternoon.
First Quarter	" 21st "	32 "	1 " afternoon.
Full Moon	" 29th "	43 "	4 " morning.

She is nearest to the Earth on the morning of the 7th, and most distant from it on the afternoon of the 20th.

MERCURY is an evening star till the 18th day, setting on the 3rd day at 9h. 27m. p.m., or 1h. 10m. after sunset, which interval gradually decreases to 52m. by the 8th day, to 29m. by the 13th day, and to 3m. only by the 18th day (the planet setting on this day at 8h. 5m. p.m.); and from July 19 to Sept. 1 he sets in daylight. He is in aphelion on the 9th, stationary among the stars (see diagram) on the 11th, near the Moon on the 14th, in inferior conjunction with the Sun on the 26th, and near Mars on the 29th.

VENUS is an evening star; she sets on the 19th day at 9h. 54m. p.m., or 1h. 41m. after sunset; on the 20th day at 9h. 36m. p.m., or 1h. 32m. after sunset; and on the last day at 9h. 12m. p.m., or 1h. 25m. after the Sun. She is near the Moon on the 16th. The bright star Regulus (a Leonis) is near her about the middle of the month, being a little south of her till the 17th, and a little north of her after this day.

MARS sets on the 1st day at 8h. 29m. p.m., or 11m. after the Sun; on the 10th day the planet and Sun set nearly together. On the 20th day he rises at 3h. 38m. a.m., or 28m. before sunrise; on the last day at 3h. 33m. a.m., or preceding sunrise by 51m. He is due south at 11h. 54m. a.m. on the 15th. He is near the Sun on the 5th, and the Moon on the 18th.

JUPITER is an evening star, setting on the 1st day at 11h. 24m. p.m., or 3h. 6m. after sunset; on the 10th at 10h. 51m. p.m., or 2h. 38m. after the Sun; on the 20th at 10h. 14m. p.m.; and on the 30th at 9h. 37m. p.m., or 1h. 48m. after the Sun. He is due south at 4h. 15m. p.m. on the 15th. He is near the Moon on the 18th.

SATURN rises on the 1st at 9h. 57m. p.m., or 1h. 40m. after sunset, and is

visible throughout the night; on the 7th at 9h. 29m. p.m., or 1h. 14m. after sunset; on the 17th at 8h. 49m. p.m., and on the 27th at 8h. 8m. p.m., preceding sunset by 15m. only. He is due south on the 15th at 1h. 29m. a.m. He is near the Moon on the 2nd, and again on the 29th.

AUGUST.

THE MOON is near Mercury on the 10th; on the 11th, during the morning hours, she and Mars will be near together, the Moon being situated a little to the left of the planet; the Moon will be near Jupiter during the evening hours of the 15th, the planet being a little to the right of her; she will be near to Venus on the same evening, their nearest approach being at 7h. p.m.; and near to Saturn on the 25th. Her phases or times of change are:—

Last Quarter	on the 4th	at 47 minutes	after 10h. in the afternoon.
New Moon	" 12th "	0 "	4 " morning.
First Quarter	" 20th "	53 "	6 " morning.
Full Moon	" 27th "	28 "	1 " afternoon.

She is nearest to the Earth on the afternoon of the 1st, and again at noon on the 29th, and most distant from it on the afternoon of the 17th.

MERCURY is a morning star, rising on the 3rd day at 3h. 38m. a.m., or 49m. before sunrise; on the 8th day at 3h. 15m. a.m., or 1h. 21m. before sunrise; on the 13th at 3h. 4m. a.m., on the 18th at 3h. 11m. a.m., or 1h. 40m. before the Sun on both of these days; on the 23rd at 3h. 32m. a.m.; on the 28th at 4h. 3m. a.m., or 1h. 4m. before sunrise, and is favourably situated for observation. He is stationary among the stars (see diagram) on the 4th, near the Moon on the 10th, at his greatest western elongation (18 deg. 43 min.) on the 13th, in his ascending node on the 18th, in perihelion on the 22nd, and near Mars on the same day.

VENUS is an evening star, setting on the 8th day at 8h. 54m. p.m., or 1h. 30m. after the Sun; on the 18th at 8h. 30m., or 1h. 15m. after the Sun; on the last day at 7h. 56m. p.m., or 1h. 18m. after the Sun. She is near Jupiter on the 12th, the Moon on the 15th, and in her ascending node on the 17th. She is near the star β Virginis during the first half of the month, and near σ Virginis towards the end of the month.

MARS is a morning star, rising on the 1st at 3h. 32m. a.m., or 53m. before sunrise; on the 9th at 3h. 30m. a.m.; on the 19th at 3h. 23m. a.m., or 1h. 24m. before the Sun; on the 29th at 3h. 25m. a.m., or preceding sunrise by 1h. 43m. He is due south on the 15th at 11h. 16m. a.m. He is near the Moon on the 11th.

JUPITER is an evening star, setting on the 1st day at 9h. 30m. p.m.; on the 9th at 9h. 1m. p.m., or 1h. 29m. after sunset; on the 19th at 8h. 24m. p.m.,

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1874.

or 1h. 11m. after the Sun; on the 29th at 7h. 47m. p.m., or 54m. after sunset. He is due south on the 15th at 2h. 32m. p.m. He is near the Moon on the 15th. SATURN, on the 4th day, rises as the Sun sets; on the 7th he sets at 4h. 18m. a.m., or 17m. before sunrise, and is visible all night till these times; on the 17th at 3h. 34m. a.m., or 1h. 15m. before sunrise; on the 27th at 2h. 51m. a.m., or 2h. 14m. before sunrise. He is due south on the 15th, at 11h. 14m. p.m. He is in opposition to the Sun on the 3rd, and near the Moon on the 25th.

SEPTEMBER.

THE MOON, during the morning hours of the 9th, will be at some distance to the left of Mars. She will be near Mercury on the 10th, being the day of new Moon; near Jupiter on the 12th; Venus on the 14th; and Saturn, during the early evening hours of the 21st, is at some little distance to the left of the Moon. Her phases or times of change are:—

Last Quarter on the	3rd	at 54 minutes after	4h. in the morning
New Moon	10th	10	6
First Quarter	18th	5	11
Full Moon	25th	6	10

She is nearest to the Earth on the afternoon of the 26th, and most distant from it on the morning of the 14th.

MERCURY rises on the 2nd day at 4h. 40m. a.m., or 35m. before the Sun; on the 7th day at 5h. 16m. a.m., or 7m. before the Sun. On the 9th the Sun and Mercury rise nearly at the same time; and from this time to the middle of November he rises in daylight. On the 11th day he sets at

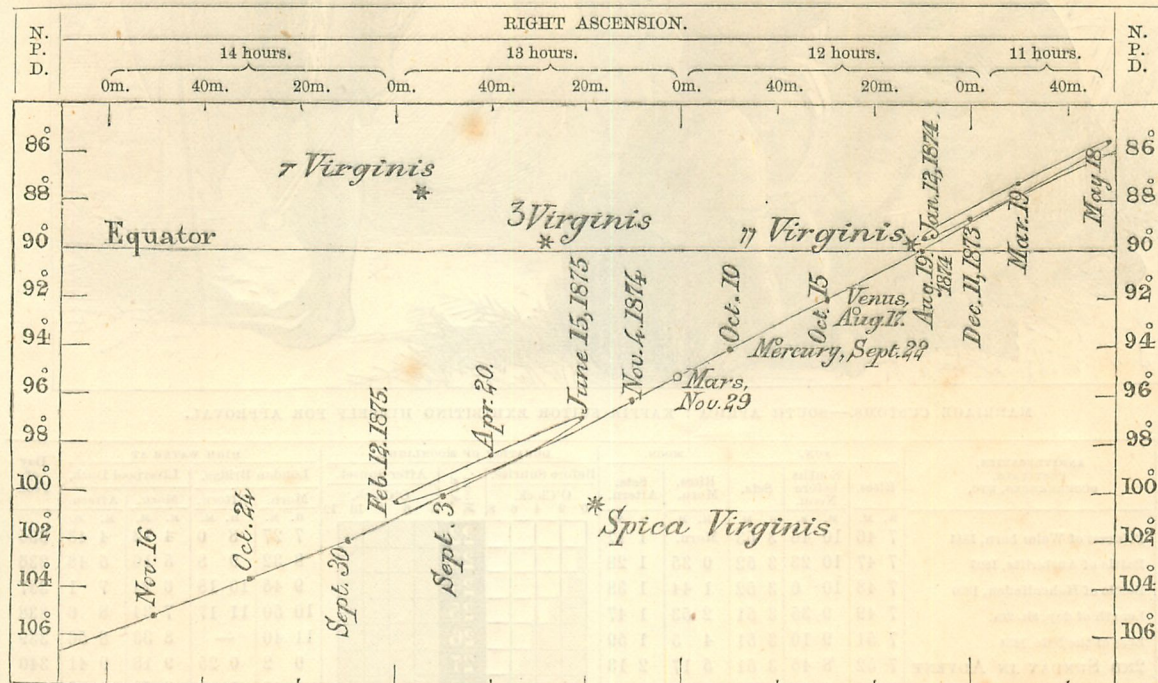
6h. 38m. p.m., or 16m. after sunset; on the 16th day at 6h. 31m. p.m.; on the 21st at 6h. 21m. p.m.; on the 26th at 6h. 11m. p.m., or 21m. after sunset on both of these evenings; and is an evening star. He is in superior conjunction with the Sun on the 7th, near the Moon on the 10th, Jupiter on the 21st, and in his descending node on the 25th.

VENUS sets on the 7th day at 7h. 39m. p.m., or 1h. 7m. after the Sun; on the 17th at 7h. 16m. p.m., or 1h. 6m. after the Sun; and on the 27th at 6h. 53m. p.m. She is near the Moon on the 14th, in aphelion on the 20th, and at her greatest eastern elongation (46 deg. 34 min.) on the 29th. She is near σ Virginis at the beginning of the month; the nearest approach will be on the 2nd day.

MARS is a morning star: rising on the 8th day at 3h. 22m. a.m., or 1h. 53m. before sunrise; on the 18th at 3h. 19m. a.m., or 2h. 21m. before the Sun; and on the 28th at 3h. 16m. a.m., or 2h. 40m. before the Sun. He is due south in the middle of the month at 10h. 31m. a.m. He is near the Moon on the 8th. He is near the star Regulus about the middle of the month; the nearest approach will be on the 16th.

JUPITER sets on the first day at 7h. 37m. p.m., or 51m. after sunset, which interval decreases to 42m. by the 8th day, to 28m. by the 18th day, and to 15m. by the 28th day (the planet setting on these evenings at 7h. 11m. p.m., 6h. 36m. p.m. and 6h. 0m. p.m., respectively). He is due south in the middle of the month at 0h. 53m. p.m. He is near the Moon on the 12th.

SATURN sets on the 6th at 2h. 8m. a.m., or 3h. 16m. before sunrise; he sets on the last day at 0h. 29m. a.m. He is due south in the middle of the month, at 9h. 5m. p.m. He is near the Moon on the 22nd.



PATH OF JUPITER FROM OCT. 19, 1873, TO DEC. 10, 1873.

OCTOBER.

THE MOON will be near to the planet Mars on the 7th; Jupiter on the 10th, the day of new Moon; she will also be near to Mercury on the 12th. On the 14th Venus will be occulted by the Moon; she will disappear at 3h. 27m. p.m., and reappear at 4h. 42m. p.m.; and be near the Moon till she sets, at 6h. 28m. p.m. She is near Saturn on the 19th. Her phases or times of change are:—

Last Quarter on the	2nd	at 38 minutes after	1h. in the afternoon.
New Moon	10th	2	11
First Quarter	18th	29	1
Full Moon	25th	21	7

She is nearest to the Earth on the morning of the 25th, and most distant from it on the afternoon of the 11th.

MERCURY is an evening star, setting on the first day at 6h. 2m. p.m., or 22m. after sunset; on the 6th at 5h. 49m. p.m.; on the 11th at 5h. 42m. p.m.; on the 16th at 5h. 33m. p.m.; on the 21st at 5h. 24m. p.m.; on the 26th at 5h. 16m. p.m., and on the last day at 5h. 7m. p.m., or 33m. after sunset on both of these evenings. He is in aphelion on the 5th, near the Moon on the 12th, and at his greatest eastern elongation (24 deg.) on the 24th.

VENUS is still an evening star, setting on the 7th day at 6h. 23m. p.m., or 1h. 8m. after the Sun; on the 17th at 6h. 15m. p.m., or 1h. 13m. after the Sun; and on the 27th at 5h. 57m. p.m., or 1h. 16m. after the Sun. She is near the Moon on the 14th.

MARS is a morning star, rising on the 7th at 3h. 12m. a.m., or 3h. before the Sun; on the 18th at 3h. 5m. a.m., preceding sunrise by 3h. 22m.; on the 28th at 3h. 4m. a.m., or 3h. 44m. before the Sun. He is due south on the 15th at 9h. 44m. a.m. He is near the Moon on the 7th, and in aphelion on the 26th.

JUPITER on the 8th day sets nearly with the Sun; and from the 9th day to the end of the year he sets in daylight. He rises on the 8th at 5h. 58m. a.m., or 16m. before the Sun; on the 18th day at 5h. 29m. a.m. preceding sunrise by 1h. 1m.; on the 28th at 5h. 4m. a.m., or precedes the Sun by 1h. 44m. He is due south on the 15th at 11h. 19m. a.m. He is near the Sun on the 5th, the Moon on the 10th, and in aphelion on the 24th at noon.

SATURN sets at 0h. 5m. a.m. on the 6th, on the 15th he sets at 11h. 26m.

p.m., and on the 25th at 10h. 47m. p.m. He is due south on the 15th at 7h. 5m. p.m. He is stationary among the stars (see diagram) on the 12th, near the Moon on the 19th, and in quadrature with the Sun on the last day.

NOVEMBER.

DURING the early morning hours of the 5th the Moon will be near to the planet Mars; she will be near to Jupiter on the 6th, Mercury on the 10th, Venus on the 12th, and near to Saturn during the evening of the 15th. Her phases or times of change are:—

Last Quarter on the	1st	at 0 minutes after	2h. in the morning.
New Moon	9th	34	5
First Quarter	17th	54	1
Full Moon	23rd	34	5
Last Quarter	30th	29	6

She is nearest to the Earth on the afternoon of the 22nd, and most distant from it on the afternoon of the 7th.

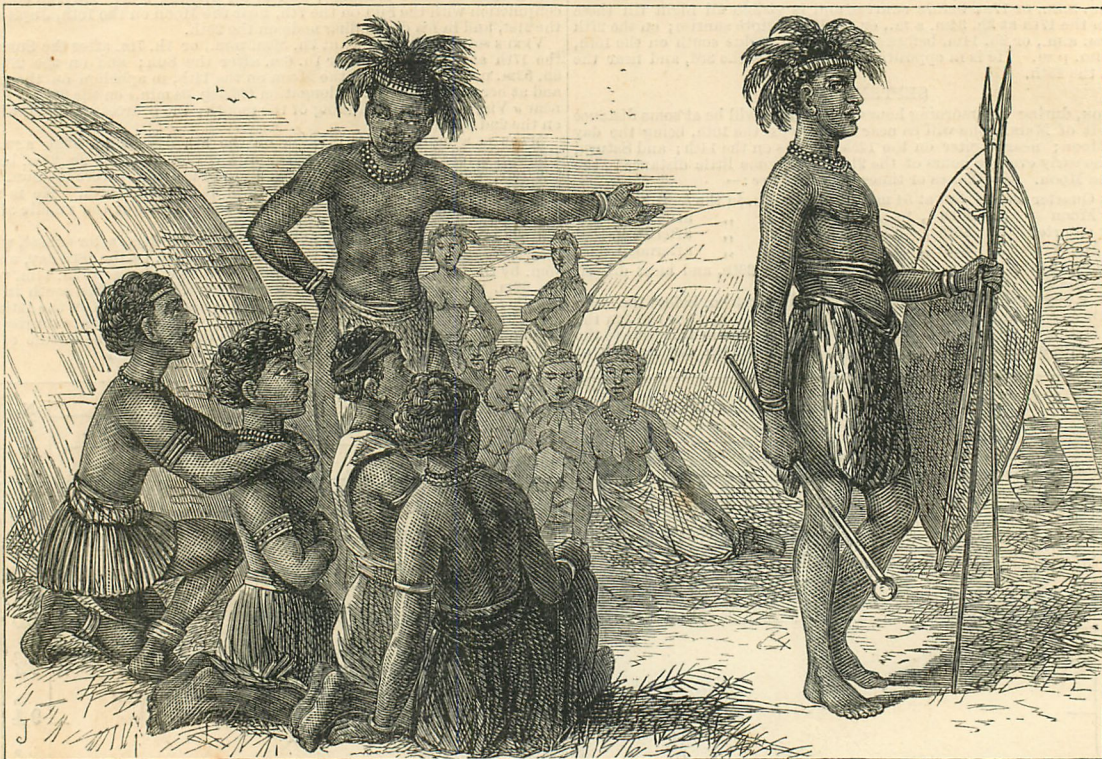
MERCURY is an evening star at the beginning of the month, setting on the 5th at 4h. 53m. p.m.; on the 10th at 4h. 34m. p.m., or 15m. after sunset; from the 14th day to the end of the year this planet sets in daylight. On the 16th he rises at 6h. 59m. a.m., or 22m. before the Sun, and on the 26th day at 5h. 43m. a.m., or 1h. 54m. before the Sun, and is favourably situated for observation. He is stationary among the stars (see diagram) on the 4th, near the Moon on the 10th, in his ascending node on the 14th, in inferior conjunction with the Sun on the 15th, in perihelion on the 18th, and is, a second time this month, stationary among the stars (see diagram) on the 25th.

VENUS is an evening star, setting on the 6th day at 5h. 38m. p.m., or 1h. 14m. after sunset; on the 16th at 5h. 16m. p.m.; and on the 26th at 4h. 43m. p.m., or 45m. after sunset. She is at her greatest brilliancy on the 3rd, near the Moon on the 12th, and stationary among the stars (see diagram) on the 18th.

MARS is a morning star, rising at 3h. 0m. a.m. on the 7th; at 2h. 56m. a.m. on the 17th day, or 4h. 27m. before sunrise; at 2h. 53m. a.m. on the 27th day, or 4h. 46m. before sunrise; and at 2h. 50m. a.m. on the last day. He

(Continued on page 56.)

DECEMBER.



MARRIAGE CUSTOMS.—SOUTH AFRICA: KAFFIR SUITOR EXHIBITING HIMSELF FOR APPROVAL.

D. OF M.	D. OF W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, ETC.	SUN.			MOON.		DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.										HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year.	
			Rises.	Souths before Noon.	Sets.	Rises. Morn.	Sets. Aftern.	Before Sunrise.					Moon's Age.	After Sunset.					London Bridge.		Liverpool Dock.		
								O'Clock.						O'Clock.					Morn.	Aftern.	Morn.		Aftern.
			H. M.	M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	0	2	4	6	8	4	6	8	10	12	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.		
1	Tu	Princess of Wales born, 1844	7 46	10 46	3 53	Morn.	1 17						22					7 27	8 0	4 13	4 43	335	
2	W	Battle of Austerlitz, 1805	7 47	10 23	3 52	0 35	1 28						23					8 32	9 8	5 16	5 48	336	
3	Th	Battle of Hohenlinden, 1800	7 48	10 0	3 52	1 44	1 38						24					9 45	10 18	6 24	7 1	337	
4	F	Length of day, 8h. 2m.	7 49	9 35	3 51	2 53	1 47						25					10 50	11 17	7 34	8 6	338	
5	S	Loss of the Nile, 1854	7 51	9 10	3 51	4 5	1 59						26					11 40	—	8 33	8 56	339	
6	S	2ND SUNDAY IN ADVENT	7 52	8 45	3 51	5 17	2 13						27					0 2	0 25	9 18	9 41	340	
7	M	Marshal Ney shot, 1815	7 53	8 19	3 50	6 31	2 33						28					0 43	1 2	9 59	10 18	341	
8	Tu	Conception of Virgin Mary	7 54	7 53	3 50	7 44	2 57						29					1 21	1 40	10 37	10 56	342	
9	W	Vandyke (painter) died, 1641	7 56	7 26	3 50	8 54	3 36						30					1 58	2 15	11 14	11 31	343	
10	Th	French Government transferred to Tours, 1870	7 57	6 58	3 49	9 57	4 26						1					2 35	2 50	11 51	—	344	
11	F	Length of night, 16h. 9m.	7 58	6 31	3 49	10 43	5 32						2					3 7	3 25	0 6	0 23	345	
12	S	Lord Hood born, 1724	7 59	6 3	3 49	11 18	6 48						3					3 43	4 3	0 41	0 59	346	
13	S	3RD SUNDAY IN ADVENT	8 0	5 34	3 49	11 43	8 9						4					4 22	4 42	1 19	1 38	347	
14	M	Prince Consort died, 1861	8 0	5 6	3 49	Aftern.	9 30						5					5 3	5 25	1 58	2 19	348	
15	Tu	Izaak Walton died, 1683	8 1	4 37	3 49	0 16	10 54						6					5 48	6 15	2 41	3 4	349	
16	W	Cambridge Michaelmas Term ends	8 2	4 7	3 49	0 29	Morn.						7					6 40	7 7	3 31	3 56	350	
17	Th	Oxford Michaelmas Term ends	8 3	3 38	3 49	0 42	0 17						8					7 35	8 8	4 23	4 51	351	
18	F	Thomas Guy died, 1724	8 4	3 8	3 50	0 56	1 41						9					8 45	9 18	5 24	6 1	352	
19	S	Pitt first Premier, 1783	8 5	2 39	3 50	1 11	3 8						10					9 55	10 30	6 34	7 11	353	
20	S	4TH SUNDAY IN ADVENT	8 5	2 9	3 50	1 31	4 39						11					11 2	11 30	7 46	8 18	354	
21	M	St. Thomas	8 6	1 39	3 51	1 59	6 12						12					—	Noon.	8 46	9 16	355	
22	Tu	Percival shot, 1788	8 6	1 9	3 51	2 43	7 41						13					0 30	0 55	9 46	10 11	356	
23	W	Prince Albert buried, 1861	8 6	0 39	3 51	3 44	8 55						14					1 23	1 50	10 39	11 6	357	
24	Th	William Makepeace Thackeray (novelist) died, 1863	8 7	Aftern.	3 52	4 59	9 50						15					2 15	2 40	11 31	11 56	358	
25	F	CHRISTMAS DAY	8 7	0 20	3 53	6 23	10 26						16					3 5	3 27	—	0 21	359	
26	S	St. Stephen	8 8	0 50	3 53	7 46	10 50						17					3 50	4 15	0 43	1 6	360	
27	S	1st SUND. AFT. CHRISTMAS	8 8	1 20	3 54	9 5	11 9						18					4 37	4 58	1 31	1 53	361	
28	M	Innocents' Day	8 9	1 49	3 55	10 19	11 22						19					5 20	5 40	2 14	2 36	362	
29	Tu	J. Wickliffe died, 1384	8 9	2 19	3 56	11 29	11 34						20					6 3	6 25	2 56	3 19	363	
30	W	Pegu annexed, 1852	8 9	2 48	3 57	Morn.	11 44						21					6 47	7 10	3 41	4 3	364	
31	Th	Silvester	8 9	3 17	3 58	0 40	11 55						22					7 33	8 0	4 26	4 49	365	



GREAT EXPECTATIONS.—FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1874.

is due south in the middle of the month at 8h. 53m. a.m. He is near the Moon on the 5th.

JUPITER is a morning star, rising on the 7th at 4h. 36m. a.m., or 2h. 29m. before sunrise, which interval increases till the 17th day, when he precedes sunrise by 3h. 15m.; he rises on the 27th day at 3h. 40m. a.m., or 3h. 59m. before the Sun. He is due south in the middle of the month at 9h. 41m. a.m. He is near the Moon on the 6th.

SATURN is an evening star, setting on the 4th at 10h. 9h. p.m., on the 14th at 9h. 33m. p.m., and on the 24th at 8h. 57m. p.m. He is due south in the middle of the month at 5h. 7m. p.m. He is near the Moon on the 15th.

DECEMBER.

THE MOON will be near to Mars during the morning hours of the 4th day; the nearest approach will be at 4h. a.m.; and also near to Jupiter, which is situated to the left of both Mars and the Moon; she is near Mercury on the 7th. On the 9th, the day of new Moon, she will be near Venus, and to Saturn on the 13th; and some distance to the right of Jupiter on the morning of the last day. Her phases or times of change are:—

New Moon on the	9th	at	6 minutes	after	0h.	in the morning.
First Quarter	16th	at	16	“	0	“ afternoon.
Full Moon	23rd	at	56	“	4	“ morning.
Last Quarter	30th	at	36	“	2	“ afternoon.

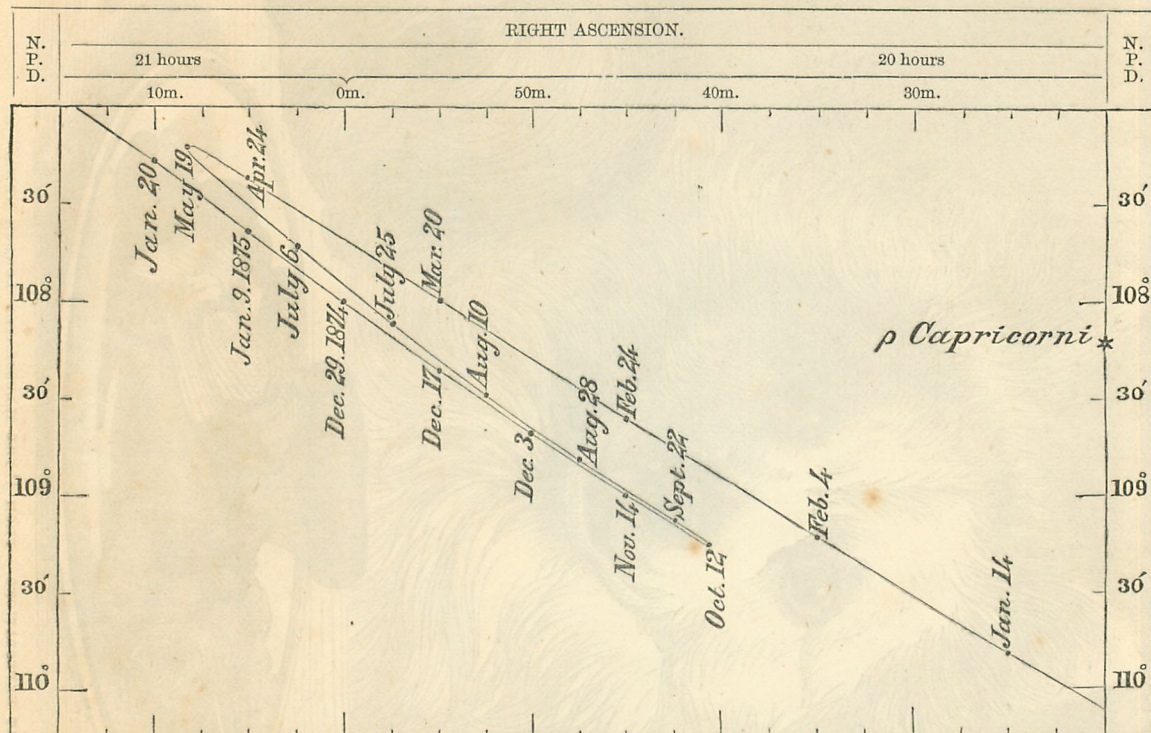
She is nearest to the Earth at midnight on the 20th, and most distant from it on the morning of the 5th.

MERCURY is a morning star, rising at 5h. 43m. a.m. on the first day, or 2h. 3m. before sunrise, which interval gradually decreases to 1h. 56m. by the 6th day, to 1h. 43m. by the 11th day, to 1h. 25m. by the 16th day, and to 1h. 7m. by the 21st (the planet rising on this day at 6h. 59m. a.m.), and at 7h. 38m. on the morning of the last day, preceding sunrise by 31m. He is therefore very favourably situated for observation at the beginning of this month. He is at his greatest western elongation (20 deg. 21 min.) on the 2nd, near the Moon on the 7th, Venus on the 19th, and in his descending node on the 22nd.

VENUS sets on the 6th at 4h. 4m. p.m., or 13m. after sunset; from the 9th day this planet sets in daylight to the end of the year. On the 16th she rises at 6h. 55m. a.m., or 1h. 7m. before sunrise; on the 26th at 5h. 48h. a.m., or 2h. 20m. before sunrise; and on the last day at 5h. 24m. a.m., or 2h. 45m. before the Sun. She is in her ascending node on the 8th, near the Moon on the 9th, in inferior conjunction with the Sun on the morning of the same day; and is stationary among the stars (see diagram) on the 29th. She crosses a part of the Sun's disc on the 9th, invisible from England. She will first touch the Sun's edge at 1h. 46m. a.m., and the last contact will be at 6h. 27m. a.m., Greenwich time.

MARS is still a morning star: rising on the 7th at 2h. 48m. a.m., or 5h. 5m. before sunrise; on the 17th at 2h. 42m. a.m., or 5h. 21m. before the Sun; on the 27th day at 2h. 36m. a.m., or preceding sunrise by 5h. 32m.; and on the last day at 2h. 34m. a.m., or 5h. 35m. before sunrise. He is due south on the 15th at 8h. 2m. a.m. He is near the Moon on the 4th, and Jupiter on the 16th.

JUPITER is a morning star: rising on the 7th day at 3h. 10m. a.m., or



PATH OF SATURN FROM JAN. 1, 1874, TO JAN. 28, 1875.

4h. 43m. before the Sun; on the 17th at 2h. 40m. a.m., or preceding sunrise by 5h. 23m.; on the 27th at 2h. 9m. a.m., or 5h. 59m. before sunrise; and on the last day at 1h. 57m. a.m., or preceding the Sun by 6h. 12m. He is due south on the 15th at 8h. 4m. a.m. He is near the Moon on the 4th.

SATURN sets at 8h. 22m. p.m. on the 4th day, at 7h. 48m. p.m. on the 14th, at 7h. 13m. p.m. on the 24th, and at 6h. 50m. p.m., on the last day. He is due south on the 15th at 3h. 18m. p.m. He is near the Moon on the 13th.

ECLIPSES IN 1874.

DURING the year 1874 there will be two Eclipses of the Sun and two of the Moon.

The first is a Total Eclipse of the Sun on April 16, but not visible from England. It will be visible from the South Atlantic Ocean and part of Africa. The central eclipse begins at 1h. 4m. p.m., in longitude 48 deg. west of Greenwich, and latitude 78 deg. 10 min. south, and the central eclipse will end at 2h. 57m. p.m., in longitude 39 deg. 53 min. east of Greenwich, and latitude 29 deg. 45 min. south. At the Cape of Good Hope there will be a large partial eclipse, beginning at 2h. 38m. p.m., the middle at 3h. 50m. p.m., and ending at 4h. 58m. p.m., mean time at the Cape.

The second is a Partial Eclipse of the Moon on May 1. The beginning of the eclipse will be at 2h. 25m. p.m., the middle at 4h. 3m. p.m., and the ending at 5h. 41m. p.m. Rather more than four-fifths of the Moon will be obscured. The Moon does not rise here on this day till 7h. 32m. p.m., and therefore the eclipse is not visible here.

The third is an Annular Eclipse of the Sun on Oct. 10. It is visible as a partial eclipse only from England. At London it will begin at 9h. 3m. a.m., the middle of the eclipse will be at 10h. 7m. a.m., at which time about three-tenths of the Sun will be obscured, and it will end at 11h. 15m. a.m. At Edinburgh the eclipse will begin at 8h. 43m. a.m., its middle at 9h. 49m. a.m., and will end at 10h. 58m. a.m., in mean time at Edinburgh. At

Dublin it will begin at 8h. 34m. a.m., the middle at 9h. 34m. a.m., and will end at 10h. 37m. a.m., in mean time at Dublin.

The fourth is a Total Eclipse of the Moon on the morning of Oct. 25. It begins at 5h. 42m. a.m., but at Greenwich the Moon sets on this morning at 6h. 33m., and therefore only the beginning of the eclipse will be seen from England. The beginning of the total phase will be at 7h. a.m., the middle of the eclipse will be at 7h. 16m. a.m., the end of the total phase will be at 7h. 33m. a.m., and the eclipse will end at 8h. 51m. a.m. At the time of the middle of the eclipse the Moon will be in the zenith of a place whose longitude is 113 deg. 15 min. nearly west of Greenwich, and latitude 12 deg. 35 min. north.

PRODUCT OF THE SESSION OF 1873.—The usual return prepared by order of the House of Commons shows that the House had to deal with 239 public bills last Session, being one less than in the preceding Session: 26 of them originating in the House of Lords and 213 in the House of Commons. Of the whole 239 there were 119 Government bills, and 91 of these were passed; the other 120 were bills proposed by members not belonging to the Government, and only 26 of these were passed. In the preceding Session 87 Government and 29 other bills were passed. There were 111 public bills (23 of them Government Bills) introduced into the House of Commons last Session which never reached the House of Lords; the return does not show how many bills introduced into the House of Lords perished where they sprung up. Four bills brought from the Lords were not passed by the House of Commons—the Registration of Births and Deaths Bill, the Thrashing Machines Bill, the Colonial Church Bill, and the Game Birds (Ireland) Bill. Five Bills brought from the Commons were not passed by the House of Lords—the Rating (Liability and Value) Bill, the Register for Parliamentary and Municipal Elections Bill, the Public Record (Ireland) Act Amendment Bill, the Marriage with a Deceased Wife's Sister Bill, and the Public Worship Facilities Bill. Two bills were passed by both Houses, but were lost by disagreement as to amendments made in them in the House of Lords.



LEIGHTON, BRON.

WATER LILIES.—ON THE THAMES.